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DESCRIPTIONS OF SOUTH AFRICAN MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA



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31 new genera and 298 new species are here described, besides several species now recorded for the first time from South Africa. The types of those new species received from Mr A. J. T. Janse are contained in his collection, and those from Mr C. J. Swierstra in the Transvaal Museum.

PTEROPHORIDAE

Trichoptilus animosus n.sp.

♂ 15-17 mm. Head brown. Palpi brown, towards base white. Thorax brown, posterior margin white. Abdomen grey longitudinally streaked with white and black. Forewings cleft nearly to middle, segments very narrow; brown, segments suffused with dark fuscous; dorsum narrowly white towards base; a broad white band crossing both segments before their middle, and a slender white bar at $\frac{3}{4}$ of their length: cilia grey, white on margins of markings, on costa otherwise dark fuscous, within cleft mixed with dark grey and whitish, on dorsum with black scaleteeth before cleft and on each side of white band, and two or three dark grey bars towards apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey, dorsum without black scales.

NATAL, Rietvlei, in November and March (Otto); two specimens. Type in Coll. Janse.

Deuterocopus alopecodes Meyr.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); one ♂ specimen, slightly larger (12 mm.) than my Indian examples, but I can perceive no other difference whatever; not previously recorded from Africa.

Oxyptilus vibrans n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax brown suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint brown anteriorly, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Abdomen dark fuscous, somewhat mixed with ferruginous,

basal segment wholly white dorsally, two whitish spots on segment 2, a white posterior blotch on segment 3, and an ochreous-whitish blotch on segment 6. Forewings cleft from $\frac{2}{3}$, first segment acute, second somewhat expanded posteriorly, termen concave, oblique; dark coppery-fuscous; an oblique whitish bar on second segment near base, and a rather inwards-oblique ochreous-whitish wedge-shaped bar on first segment rather beyond this, not quite reaching lower margin: cilia fuscous-purplish, on costa dark fuscous, on termen of second segment pale ochreous in concavity, on dorsum yellow-ochreous except a purplish praeternal patch. Hindwings dark fuscous, third segment slightly longer than half wing, coppery-orange except apex: cilia pale orange, becoming deep purplish towards apex of first two segments, on dorsum of third segment a small apical projection of three or four dark fuscous scales.

CAPE COLONY, East London, in February (Munro); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse.

Marasmarcha sisyrodes n.sp.

♂ 22 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi whitish, with blackish lateral line, incomplete on second joint. Abdomen brownish. Forewings cleft from before $\frac{2}{3}$, segments moderate, first pointed, second with tornus distinctly marked, termen sinuate, very oblique; brown; costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ slenderly suffused with dark fuscous, with some whitish scales; an undefined transverse band of blackish irroration crossing both segments beyond their middle: cilia grey-whitish, on costa suffused with dark grey, within cleft mixed with scattered blackish scales, on dorsum with blackish scale-teeth before and beyond base of cleft, and a dark grey patch at tornus mixed with black. Hindwings grey irrorated with blackish, tips of segments tinged brown: cilia grey, on dorsum mixed from base to beyond middle with brownish hair-scales with black points, round apical $\frac{2}{3}$ of third segment with scattered blackish points at base on both margins.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Pselnophorus pachyceros n.sp.

♂ 9–10 mm. Head dark grey, with a very fine white line on sides of face. Palpi short, grey. Antennae grey, as stout as posterior tibiae and much stouter than middle tibiae. Abdomen grey, with a white line on each side of back. Forewings cleft nearly to middle, segments slender, pointed; grey or dark grey, irrorated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous linear mark on costa beyond base of cleft, followed by a linear white mark: cilia dark grey, white on costal mark and on costa towards apex. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); also previously TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in December and January (Janse), erroneously recorded by me as *catharotes*, from which I am now able to distinguish it by the stout antennae (in *catharotes* ♂ only as stout as middle tibiae, and much slenderer than posterior tibiae), smaller size, and darker colouring. *P. catharotes* should therefore be struck out of the African fauna.

Adaina propria n.sp.

♂♀ 10–12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax and abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings cleft nearly from middle, segments acute; whitish, more or less tinged irregularly with brownish, with scattered dark fuscous scales; a blackish dot at base of cleft; an elongate spot of blackish

irroration on costa beyond this, a short linear mark on middle of lower margin of first segment, one on costa beyond this, and a dot almost at apex; blackish dots on dorsum beyond middle of second segment, and at its apex: cilia whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude (Komati R.), in November (Swierstra); six specimens.

CARPOSINIDAE

Carposina subselliata n.sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish irrorated with dark grey, upper scales of second joint white. Thorax whitish, with a posterior blotch of pale greyish suffusion, patagia sprinkled with pale grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; whitish, suffusedly irrorated with light grey specks; an elongate semioval spot of dark fuscous suffusion extending along basal sixth of costa, and five or six small dark fuscous costal spots between this and apex; two indistinct shades of fuscous irroration parallel to termen at $\frac{2}{3}$ and near termen; termen greyish: cilia grey-whitish, with obscurely indicated spots or bars of fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Carposina proconsularis n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish, shoulders grey. Antennal ciliations 5. Palpi 4, grey, basal third dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft long, grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, oblique; grey-whitish, irregularly suffused with pale grey, with scattered dark fuscous scales; small subdorsal and minute supramedian blackish dots near base; six small oblique marks of blackish irroration on costa between $\frac{1}{3}$ and apex; an oblique undefined narrow fascia of dark fuscous sprinkling from before middle of costa to dorsum before tornus, followed by a light greyish-ochreous streak from costa reaching half across wing, then by a grey-whitish streak, and then a triangular patch of dark fuscous irroration extending on costa nearly to apex, where it is terminated by a suffused whitish apical spot; a dark fuscous line along median portion of termen, marked with two or three small darker dots: cilia grey irrorated with white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown, in May (Lord Gladstone); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

TORTRICIDAE

Crothaema Butl.

Tongue absent. Antennae ♂ shortly ciliated. Palpi moderate, with appressed scales, obliquely ascending, terminal joint very short. Thorax with large dense rough double crest. Forewings with 2 from near $\frac{7}{8}$, 3 from angle, 8 and 9 stalked, 8 to termen, 11 from beyond middle. Hindwings without cubital pecten, but long discal hairs closely approaching vein beneath; 2-7 remote, nearly parallel.

I have elsewhere stated the generic characters wrongly, owing to mistaken inclusion of the following genus. The true characters are extraordinary and abnormal in the family, but *Prodidactis* is an undoubted connecting link with *Epichorista*. *C. sericea* and *C. decorata* are distinct species, and there is another undescribed in the British Museum.

Prodidactis n.g.

Tongue short. Forewings with 2 from before $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 from angle, 7 to termen. Hindwings without cubital pecten; 3-5 remote, nearly parallel, 6 and 7 slightly approximated towards base.

Type *P. mystica* Meyr. A large ♀ sent by Mr Janse expands 54 mm.

Cacoecia occidentalis Wals.

A ♂ example of this variable species from Nelspruit, Cape Colony, has the hindwings wholly orange.

Tortrix praeclinata n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi 2, whitish-ochreous, second joint tinged with fuscous except towards apex. Thorax pale ochreous partially tinged with fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa moderately arched, with moderate fold from base to near middle rather broadly expanded with projecting scales, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, hardly oblique; whity-brownish-ochreous; markings fuscous; basal patch only developed on dorsal half and costal edge, outer edge very obtusely angulated below middle; some fuscous suffusion towards dorsum between this and central fascia; central fascia moderate, oblique, rather dilated on dorsal half, narrowest on costa, anterior edge straight; costal patch semicircular, a fine indistinct strigula running from it to termen above tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, dorsal area to below middle of termen tinged grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Tortrix intensa n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, pale ochreous speckled with fuscous. Thorax ferruginous-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous, towards base and along costa suffused with violet-fulvous, costal edge grey: cilia light yellow-ochreous, paler towards tips, beneath tornus tinged with grey. Hindwings and cilia yellow-grey-whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Epichorista galeata n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous finely speckled with whitish. Thorax light ochreous, anterior margin suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; light yellow-ochreous; base of costa tinged with ferruginous-brown: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous tinged with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Cnephasia designata n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings suboblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; pale ochreous; a few small blackish dots and scattered scales probably indicating margins of usual markings, not otherwise expressed: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen. Nearest *melliflua*.

EUCOSMIDAE

Ancylis rimosa n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head whitish-grey, sides of crown dark grey. Palpi whitish-grey partly suffused with darker. Thorax greyish, with a dark fuscous streak on each side of back. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen abruptly concave-indented beneath apex, then obliquely rounded; light greyish, with a faint greenish tinge, irregularly mixed with dark grey; costa obliquely strigulated with dark fuscous, with five small dark fuscous spots from middle to near apex, and a roundish dark fuscous spot at apex, edged above and beneath with whitish; a dark fuscous streak from base of dorsum to below middle of disc, widened towards anterior end; a dark fuscous supramedian streak from about $\frac{1}{3}$ almost to apical spot, pointed anteriorly, posteriorly suffusedly expanded above; two or three dark fuscous strigulae above this posteriorly; an undefined paler tornal blotch somewhat mixed with whitish representing ocellus: cilia whitish, outer half suffused with grey, base brownish round apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia grey, base whitish.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Eucosma antidora n.sp.

♀ 11 mm. Head blackish-grey, face and sides behind eyes white. Palpi white, second joint with a black median band, grey beneath this, terminal joint with some blackish specks towards base. Thorax grey, posterior margin white, patagia white, shoulders blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen scarcely sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; grey, dorsal half white except ocellus; costa white spotted with black; basal area suffused with white, with some irregular black marking; edge of basal patch represented by a slender rather oblique black fascia obtusely angulated in middle, connected by bar above angle with central fascia, and dilated on dorsum; central fascia moderate, oblique, black, interrupted below middle, posterior angle of upper half forming a projecting lobe, lower portion reduced to a triangular praeternal blotch; these black markings are partially edged with white suffusion; an irregular suffused blackish blotch occupying upper half of termen, terminal edge marked with white; ocellus represented by irregular white suffusion especially on margin, and three or four irregular longitudinal black marks: cilia grey, mixed with white towards tips, with a white subbasal line, and round upper half of termen a black basal line interrupted with white beneath apex. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, rather thinly scaled in disc, veins and termen dark grey; cilia pale grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Eucosma projecta n.sp.

♂ ♀ 17-19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, whitish-speckled. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, without fold, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; fuscous, more or less speckled with whitish, and indistinctly strigulated with darker fuscous; costa marked with small dark fuscous spots and strigulae; a slender oblique dark fuscous streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a short oblique dark fuscous striga beneath middle of wing; a small obscure dark fuscous spot midway between this and tornus; an obscure cloudy dark

fuscous spot towards termen above middle: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with darker subbasal shade, base ochreous-whitish on upper part of termen. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Rietvlei, in November (Otto); two specimens. Type in Coll. Janse.

Eucosma calculosa Meyr.

The ♂ of this species has on base of costa of forewings a spot of whitish flocculent, material covered with erectile scales, and at base of dorsum of hindwings a short lobe furnished with long hairscales, dorsal edge near beyond this dark grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Xinavane, in December (Swierstra).

Eucosma impatiens n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and palpi dark brownish-grey. Thorax dark fuscous speckled with whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, without fold, apex tolerably pointed, termen sinuate, somewhat oblique; rather dark grey speckled with whitish; costa with numerous fine strigulae of white irroration, and black marks between these; some blackish dots and strigulae in basal patch, its edge dark fuscous, forming a broad acute triangular prominence below middle; central fascia very oblique, indicated by an oblique slender black streak from middle of costa and very irregular black marking in disc and before tornus, spaces before and beyond this more whitish-tinged; ocellus indicated by three indistinct longitudinal blackish strigulae preceded and followed by whitish suffusion; an elongate black apical mark on costa: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish, suffused with whitish on upper half of termen, at apex with a black mark edged beneath with white. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, darker towards apex; cilia whitish-grey, with darker basal shade.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in September (Swierstra); one specimen. This somewhat approximates to *Ancylis*.

Eucosma leptozona n.sp.

♀ 11 mm. Head whitish sprinkled with grey, sides of crown suffused with light grey. Palpi dark grey, terminal joint and apex of second white. Thorax grey sprinkled with whitish, shoulders and transverse anterior and postmedian bands on dorsal area dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; grey irregularly irrorated with whitish; basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, mostly suffused with darker grey and marked with dark fuscous, edge slightly rounded, hardly oblique, somewhat indented above middle, beyond this a posteriorly undefined fascia of whitish suffusion; central fascia indicated by a slightly curved rather oblique irregular dark fuscous stria; beyond this five groups of very fine whitish striation on costa separated by dark fuscous wedgeshaped marks and terminated by a triangular dark fuscous apical spot, with a projection inwards which meets an upwards-oblique dark fuscous mark from middle of termen; posterior third of wing mostly suffused with pale leaden, ocellus represented by two broad closely approximated streaks with three or four irregularly placed ill-defined blackish dots between them: cilia grey speckled with dark fuscous and whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); two specimens.

Eucosma haematospila n.sp.

♀ 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey irrorated with green-whitish and blackish-grey, patagia mixed with crimson. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly rounded, oblique; light grey, slightly tinged with greenish, and irregularly sprinkled with blackish, tips of scales minutely whitish; costa slightly strigulated with blackish irroration; somewhat darker greenish-grey suffusion with more black irroration forms very indefinite markings, viz. a basal fascia, a transverse series of three blotches at $\frac{1}{3}$, the two lower connected by a cloudy blotch of crimson suffusion, costal and tornal blotches indicating a rather oblique central fascia, irregular spots round ocellus and on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a more strongly marked narrow irregular terminal fascia of blackish irroration; cilia light greenish-grey speckled with whitish and blackish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; grey, becoming dark grey towards apex and termen; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); one specimen.

Eucosma lobostola Meyr.

Hindwings of ♂ with an expansible subdorsal pencil of long whitish hairs lying in a groove of upper surface alongside of lobe. In ♀ (8-11 mm.) head and thorax sometimes suffused with reddish-fuscous, and forewings also with groundcolour sometimes wholly reddish-fuscous; irregular dark spots of forewings variable or sometimes undeveloped in both sexes.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); eleven specimens.

Polychrosis deltophora n.sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous, face with a whitish bar, thoracic crest large, brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi pale brownish-ochreous, white towards base. Abdomen greyish, segmental margins partially mixed with whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous, with whitish iridescence, suffusedly marbled with light brownish-ochreous; lower half of basal patch represented by an oblique fasciate spot of blackish irroration from dorsum towards base; a triangular costal blotch of blackish suffusion somewhat beyond middle reaching half across wing, its apex almost cut off by a small ochreous-whitish spot, towards costa including some dark indigo-grey marks; three pairs of faint whitish costal strigulae beyond this, separated by small darker spots; a small blackish apical spot; an upwards-oblique streak of blackish irroration from middle of termen reaching about half-way to costa and rather expanded upwards: cilia red-brownish becoming pale ochreous towards tornus, on upper portion indistinctly barred with blackish-grey irroration. Hindwings grey, darker towards apex; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); one specimen. Somewhat allied to *scorpiodes*.

Polychrosis stenaspis n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head whitish, crown mixed with fuscous. Palpi whitish irrorated with fuscous. Thorax fuscous speckled with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, tips of scales whitish; an oblique transverse brownish-ochreous spot from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, becoming dark fuscous

on costa, with some white suffusion beneath it; central fascia formed by absence of white irroration, dark fuscous on costa, suffused with brownish-ochreous in disc, moderately broad, little oblique, below middle with subtriangular projection posteriorly, thence rather strongly narrowed to dorsum, edged anteriorly on lower half with white suffusion; three small spots of dark fuscous irroration on costa posteriorly, and a transverse spot almost at apex; a small brownish-ochreous spot towards costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; a transverse fuscous blotch before termen on lower $\frac{2}{3}$, nearly parallel-sided, rounded at ends; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots: cilia fuscous very closely irrorated with white. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade.

NATAL, Durban, in June (Janse); one specimen.

Argyroploce micrograpta n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head grey speckled with white, face and sides of crown white, a black dot on each side beneath forehead. Palpi with second joint pale ochreous between two dark fuscous longitudinal streaks, terminal joint and upper scales of second whitish. Thorax grey-whitish, dorsally suffused with grey. Abdomen light greyish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, slightly bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; white, with base of scales grey, forming a very fine transverse striation, with some irregular scattered dark fuscous transverse strigulation; about eight or nine small oblique-oval blackish marks on costa, larger posteriorly, and two or three dots; a slender angulated subterminal shade of dark fuscous strigulation: cilia brown-reddish, at apex dark fuscous, towards tornus whitish-suffused. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with darker subbasal line.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); one specimen.

Argyroploce affluens n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous, upper part of face dark reddish-fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second suffused with dark reddish-fuscous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous, anterior edge rosy-tinged, two or three faint greenish transverse lines. Abdomen orange-yellowish, suffused with brown-reddish towards apex. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, slightly sinuate towards middle, slightly bent at $\frac{3}{4}$, apex obtuse, termen straight, hardly oblique, rounded beneath; light brownish-ochreous, irregularly marbled with whitish iridescence; about ten oblique-semioval small dark reddish-fuscous marks on costa, posteriorly becoming rather larger and edged with olive-green beneath; an oblique-transverse olive-greenish blotch from middle of costa; two suffused olive-greenish transverse-oval blotches crossing fold before middle, and one beyond middle; a blackish discal dot on end of cell; an upwards-oblique olive-greenish streak from middle of termen, not reaching costa; some small suffused dark fuscous dots along dorsum: cilia pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings orange, lighter towards base; apical edge and upper part of termen slenderly mottled with reddish-fuscous; cilia yellow-whitish, base yellow, round apex and upper part of termen tinged with grey-pinkish, with reddish-fuscous subbasal line.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); one specimen. Closely related to *wahlbergiana*, but immediately distinguished by orange hindwings; probably the male would show special sexual characteristics.

Argyroploce ptilonota n.sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head light brownish-ochreous slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with blackish median spot and subapical bar. Thorax light fuscous, pale-speckled, collar dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly oblique; dark fuscous, irregularly spotted with dark leaden suffusion; eight pairs of ochreous-whitish costal strigulae only partially developed; some slight brownish-ochreous marking towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather broad irregular-edged ochreous-whitish band along dorsum throughout, irregularly mixed with pale ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous barred with greyish, on costa with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; a moderate dorsal lobe from base, not reaching tornus; cilia pale greyish, with darker subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Capt. Paget); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Argyroploce peltastica n.sp.

♂ ♀ 21–22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax rather dark fuscous, in ♂ partly suffused with blackish. Abdomen grey. Posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi in ♂ densely tufted above with long rough brownish-ochreous hairscales suffused with blackish above. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; $1c$ curved and nearly approximated to 2 near its origin; fuscous, somewhat mottled obscurely with brownish, towards dorsum posteriorly obscurely strigulated with whitish irroration; costa somewhat marked with brownish and dark fuscous strigulae; a triangular blackish-fuscous praeternal spot, cut by two brownish veins; a more or less developed blackish-brown fasciate streak from beneath costa near apex to middle of termen; a transverse series of about four small irregular black dots before lower half of termen: cilia dark grey speckled with whitish points. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale fuscous with darker subbasal line, in ♂ becoming longer and pale greyish-ochreous along dorsum.

PONDOLAND, in April, 1 ♂ (Swinny); NATAL, 1 ♀ in my collection. Type in Transvaal Museum. Previously not possessing the ♂, I had mistakenly identified the ♀ with the Indian *illepida* Butl., to which it is extremely similar; but the ♂ now obtained is quite distinct from *illepida*, which has the special sexual characteristics of a dense subdorsal brush of hairs on surface of hindwings, and also has termen of forewings more oblique, and other differences. Hence *illepida* must be removed from the African list, though ranging to Australia and the Hawaiian Islands. The example I recorded as *illepida* from the Seychelles was presumably also *peltastica*.

Argyroploce niphadastra n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous suffusedly marked with ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous mixed with dark fuscous, towards base and at tip ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with ferruginous and transversely marked with blackish. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; whitish, irregularly mixed with light brownish and violet-bluish, with scattered blackish strigulae; basal patch darker-mixed, edge angulated in middle; central fascia rather narrow, little oblique, irregular, narrowed near dorsum, rather dark fuscous, upper part preceded by leaden-blue, posteriorly with an irregular median projection marked with black and surmounted by a conspicuous white dot; an excurved subcrescentic rather dark fuscous patch

edged with blackish midway between this and upper part of termen, and a similar triangular praeternal spot; several small deep ferruginous spots on posterior part of costa and upper part of termen, and some leaden-blue marks preceding these: cilia whitish, round apex and upper half of termen with brown subbasal shade and interrupted dark indigo-grey apical shade, beneath tornus grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade, base whitish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Lorenzo Marques (Moreira). Allied to *iorrhoa* and *leucotreta*. Type in Coll. Janse.

Argyroploce mochlaspis n.sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head indigo-blackish. Palpi subascending, blackish, towards base whitish, second joint with light brownish median band. Thorax light brown somewhat mixed with whitish, a black bar near anterior margin, crest reddish-brown. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; brown clouded with greyish-violet; costa spotted with dark fuscous, and with short white strigulae; an irregular dark indigo-fuscous streak marked with blackish extending from base of costa along dorsum to $\frac{3}{4}$; edge of basal patch indicated with fuscous about $\frac{2}{3}$ but hardly defined, slightly curved; central fascia represented by a transverse oblique blackish-fuscous spot from costa beyond middle; an irregular spot finely outlined with blackish towards dorsum before tornus; a blue-leaden very oblique striga from costa beyond central fascia to near termen beneath apex, subcostal space above this more ochreous-tinged; from beneath this an irregular sinuate grey streak descends into ocellus, upper portion crossed by three or four black marks, intraocellar portion crossed by three narrow longitudinal bars of whitish irroration edged with blackish, lateral margins of ocellus indicated by pale greyish-violet streaks: cilia brownish, towards base whitish with dark bluish-grey subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in December (Janse); one specimen. Intermediate in affinity between *aprobola* and *confertana*.

Argyroploce anacлина n.sp.

♂ ♀ 17-18 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with two blackish dots. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, hardly oblique; pale greyish-ochreous; costa with small oblique dark fuscous marks and strigulae; a broad dark brown median band, extending on costa from before middle to $\frac{2}{3}$, but gradually widened downwards and extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ nearly to tornus, enclosing on dorsum an irregular dark fuscous blotch with a wide leaden margin, from posterior side of which a very irregular leaden streak extends upwards, terminating on costa in two pairs of pale oblique strigulae, posterior edge of band with a few blackish scales, preceded on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ by a streak of grey-whitish speckling dilated downwards; from above middle of this band a narrow brown streak runs to below middle of termen; a small inwards-oblique dark brown apical spot: cilia whitish tinged with brownish, with dark brown basal line except towards tornus. Hindwings dark fuscous; in ♂ a rolled thickened dorsal lobe slightly projecting; cilia pale grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse), one ♂; FRENCH CONGO, Ubangi, two ♀♀ in my collection.

Argyroploce arsiptera n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head grey, face darker. Palpi porrected, light greyish-ochreous, apex and upper edge of second joint dark grey. Thorax grey transversely marked with dark fuscous, crest suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous clouded with pale ochreous, with irregular spots and patches of silvery-whitish reflection; costa with very short whitish strigulae separated by dark fuscous marks, dorsum shortly strigulated with dark fuscous; a moderate fascia of grey suffusion mixed with bluish-leadens spots and blackish strigulae running from basal portion of dorsum to middle of costa; fine faint grey transverse striae on each side of tornus converging to costa: cilia fuscous with dark fuscous subbasal shade followed by broader grey suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia light violet-grey, with darker subbasal shade.

NATAL, Durban, in November (Janse); one specimen.

Argyroploce glaphyraspis n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, second joint of palpi with three blackish dots placed longitudinally. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; greyish-ochreous with tips of all scales whitish; costa obliquely strigulated with fuscous and blackish; basal patch represented by an oblique triangular greyish-ochreous blotch from basal fourth of dorsum reaching to a blackish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{5}$, posterior edge darker and somewhat blackish-sprinkled; a greyish-ochreous spot on middle of costa, and a larger rounded-trapezoidal blotch on dorsum opposite; two or three very fine irregular sinuate darker striae beyond middle, better marked on dorsal half; a narrow upward-oblique fuscous fasciate streak from middle of termen; a short oblique blackish apical mark: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with a darker basal shade, tips whitish. Hindwings grey, veins and terminal area suffused with dark fuscous; cilia whitish-grey, with a dark grey basal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in February (Swinny); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Argyroploce phoeniodes n.sp.

♀ 11 mm. Head and thorax dull greyish-crimson, face whitish-tinged, thoracic crest large, double. Palpi greyish-crimson, whitish beneath towards base. Forewings elongate, posteriorly hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dull brownish-crimson, with lilac reflections; markings brown, finely and obscurely whitish-edged; an oblique fasciate streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ to near middle of disc; a similar streak from middle of costa to near tornus; a rounded blotch on dorsum beyond middle; a short fine interrupted blackish streak from costa at $\frac{2}{5}$: cilia brownish-crimson, with greyish-lilac median shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate; dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); one specimen.

Argyroploce lobotona n.sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head light grey-brownish. Palpi light brownish, towards base whitish, second joint with two grey spots, terminal joint grey. Thorax whitish-grey, irregularly barred with dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft light ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; ochreous-whitish closely strigulated

with dark grey, tinged here and there with brownish; some small dark fuscous spots along costa, and one at apex; central fascia on upper half moderate, irregular, oblique, dark fuscous, adjoining this beneath is a greyish blotch terminated posteriorly by a dark fuscous projection, fascia beneath this obsolete; a subrescentic upwards-convex dark fuscous blotch towards termen above middle, posterior lobe pale-mixed and extended downwards nearly to termen below middle: cilia ochreous-whitish, obscurely barred with grey irroration except towards tornus. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen. Somewhat allied to *globigera* and *sponditis*.

Argyroploce acroplecta n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head ochreous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish mixed with light brownish, base of terminal joint grey. Thorax light ochreous partially tinged with rosy-brownish. Abdomen light greyish, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale brownish-ochreous obscurely mixed with darker, with very faint pinkish tinge; a few scattered blackish scales indicating strigulae on costal and dorsal edges; markings rosy-brown, with a few blackish scales; edge of basal patch partially indicated, obtusely angulated in middle; upper half of central fascia moderate, oblique, rest obsolete; some scattered blackish-grey scales towards costa beyond this; two or three small indistinct spots on costa posteriorly; an inwardly oblique streak from apex reaching nearly half across wing; cilia light brownish-ochreous, with greyish spots above apex and beneath tornus, and a faint slight bar in middle of termen. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal line.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); one specimen. A ♀ from Rietvlei, NATAL, in April, has a very broad postmedian band of dark fuscous suffusion absorbing central fascia and connected with apical streak; the difference is probably varietal rather than sexual.

Argyroploce transformis n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish-fuscous, tip white, second joint with three suffused dark fuscous spots. Thorax whitish, partially tinged with brownish. Abdomen grey, posteriorly dark grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish; costa and dorsum strigulated with dark fuscous irroration; a small undefined basal patch of brownish strigulation sprinkled with dark fuscous; a broad median band of grey suffusion mixed with light brownish and irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous, dilated towards costa where it extends nearly from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, including two small quadrate costal spots of dark fuscous irroration representing normal edge of basal patch and extremity of central fascia; a triangular patch of dark grey irroration tinged with brownish-ochreous occupying apical area from costal extremity of preceding to tornus, including two or three obscure leaden marks from costal strigulae, a rounded spot of blackish irroration beneath these, and a white line representing posterior margin of ocellus: cilia whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked; grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Argyroploce nectarodes n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-orange, thorax with four small dark fuscous marks. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings rather broad, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; ochreous-orange, with some scattered reddish-fuscous strigulation; a few scattered black dots or small spots on costa; markings reddish-brown somewhat mixed with violet-grey; a fasciate band of strigulation from basal portion of dorsum to a blotch on middle of costa representing extremity of central fascia, remainder of this indicated by some irregular strigulation; an irregular fasciate streak from beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to middle of termen: cilia ochreous-orange. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal line.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Argyroploce lutipennis n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish-grey, second joint with a dark fuscous lateral streak. Thorax whitish-grey-ochreous, anterior margin infuscated, crest large. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; whitish-grey-ochreous, suffusedly and irregularly transversely striated with fuscous; costa with obscure paired whitish strigulae, and small darker spots between these posteriorly; an oblique fuscous fasciate streak from middle of costa reaching half across wing and terminated by a small cloudy whitish spot, this streak expanded posteriorly with fuscous suffusion to form a subtriangular costal blotch; ocellus obscurely pale, limited anteriorly by a fuscous streak edged with some blackish scales; a short upwards-oblique fuscous streak from middle of termen edged with blackish scales: cilia fuscous, whitish-tinged towards tornus, with brown basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey basal line.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swiestra); one specimen. An obscure species, somewhat intermediate between *carceraria* and *sagata*, much like the latter, but without the characteristic sexual black speckling on dorsal area of hindwings.

Argyroploce trithyra n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous slightly sprinkled with whitish, thoracic crest large. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa almost straight, arched near apex, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; dark grey finely speckled with whitish, mixed with blackish scales indicating irregular transverse striae; two undefined subquadrate spots of whitish suffusion on dorsum before and beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, and a rather larger more distinct spot beyond middle: cilia dark grey speckled with whitish. Hindwings light grey, becoming grey-whitish anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); one specimen. A peculiar form, not obviously allied to any other, but recalling the West Australian *endophaga*.

Laspeyresia nicomacha n.sp.

♀ 10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous speckled with white, palpi whitish towards base. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; blackish; a violet-leadен slightly curved streak from before

middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, costal extremity and lower half irrorated with white, basal area of wing as far as this streak with scales mostly tipped with white, except on a discal spot preceding the streak, forming a fine irregular transverse striation; an oblique patch of white longitudinal striation extending from below middle of this streak to above middle of following streak; a streak from two whitish strigulae on costa beyond middle to dorsum before tornus, obtusely angulated above middle, blue-leadened on upper portion, thickened and coppery on lower; three white strigulae from costa towards apex, first and third terminated by short converging blue-leadened strigulae; a streak of fine whitish speckling round apex and along termen: cilia silvery-whitish-grey, with black basal line, on lower half of termen with coppery reflections. Hindwings dark fuscous, rather thinly scaled towards base; cilia whitish, with dark grey basal shade.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *victrix*.

Laspeyresia chromataspis n.sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head pale violet-grey, round eyes with blue iridescence, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax light violet-bronzy-grey, shoulders iridescent-blue. Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen abruptly sinuate-indented beneath apex, then bowed, rather oblique; dull orange-fulvous, extreme costal edge whitish; fine oblique costal strigulae of blackish irroration, becoming obsolete towards base and apex; a large patch of bright metallic violet-blue-green iridescence occupying nearly basal half of wing, edge acutely angular-prominent near costa, beneath this edged with ochreous-yellowish, followed by dark fuscous suffusion expanded into a blotch along dorsum; remainder of wing beyond this mostly occupied by a large roundish patch of dark violet-fuscous striation, striae longitudinal in upper part of disc and nearly parallel with termen in lower; a short fine black dash beyond angle of basal area; three very oblique blue-leadened-metallic strigulae from posterior half of costa, third terminating in a small white costal dot just before apex surrounded with yellow; a spot of groundcolour on middle of termen containing two or three small black dots: cilia whitish-grey, with blackish basal line. Hindwings grey, becoming dark fuscous posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with dark fuscous basal line.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen. *L. excisa* Walš. (attributed by its author to *Dichrorampha*) is allied to this.

Laspeyresia cyanocephala n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with whitish, face and forehead blackish with indigo-blue-metallic reflections. Palpi whitish-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings moderately broad, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen sinuate beneath apex, little oblique; fuscous closely irrorated with whitish; five oblique leaden streaks from costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, interspaces speckled with dark fuscous, fourth very short, fifth running nearly to termen beneath apex, two or three blackish strigulae preceding lower portion of this; three whitish strigulae beyond these, last two converging to a leaden dot; an erect violet-leadened streak forming posterior margin of ocellus, preceded by three rather large black dots: cilia fuscous speckled with whitish. Hindwings fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia light fuscous speckled with whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); NATAL, Pinetown, in January (Leigh); two specimens. Characterised by the peculiar colour of head and sinuate termen of forewings.

Laspeyresia plerota n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head and thorax pale violet-grey, face pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, slightly bent beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen abruptly sinuate beneath apex, then bowed, somewhat oblique; light violet-grey; costal edge except towards base dark fuscous strigulated with whitish, last two strigulae stronger; subcostal space on posterior half ochreous-tinged, with three or four oblique blue strigae, last turned up to praeapical white strigula; some scattered black scales in apical third of wing; three or four black subterminal dots on lower half, and two or three fine black longitudinal strigulae continuing the curve of these towards costa: cilia pale glossy violet-grey, with blackish basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with dark fuscous basal line.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *chelias*, of which it has nearly the peculiar form of forewings, but much larger and lighter-coloured.

Laspeyresia euclera n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, with violet gloss. Palpi whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous; costa marked with very fine irregularly placed white strigulae, seldom paired; an ochreous-white subtriangular median dorsal blotch reaching half across wing, anterior side convex, oblique, posterior straight, direct; oblique blue-leadened strigae from costal strigulae beyond middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$ reaching half across wing, each preceded by a fine line of black scales, and one or two fainter strigae before middle; ocellus limited laterally by two violet-leadened streaks, and containing three or four black linear dots or marks: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale bluish-grey, with dark grey basal shade.

NATAL, Durban, in July (Janse); one specimen.

Laspeyresia trigonoptila n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous suffusedly irrorated with pale ochreous. Abdomen blackish, anal tuft pale grey. Posterior tibiae with very large triangular expanded tuft of long pale greyish-ochreous hairs above from base extending almost to apex. Forewings somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen slightly sinuate just below apex, then slightly rounded, almost vertical; dark fuscous irrorated with pale ochreous, on costa forming indistinct strigulae from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; four oblique blue-leadened strigae from costa between pairs of strigulae, fourth running to termen beneath apex; median and praeternal fasciae of dark indigo-leadened suffusion reaching from dorsum $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, first edged anteriorly by a slightly curved dark fuscous line, some fulvous-ochreous dots on these, and a patch of fulvous-ochreous mottling connecting them in disc and sending a striga past second into ocellus, which is limited posteriorly by a leadened mark, and includes three blackish dots: cilia violet-grey, with a patch of pale ochreous suffusion on lower half of termen, and a slight mark beneath apex. Hindwings clothed with blackish scales arranged in longitudinal rows very finely separated with grey-whitish, towards termen wholly dark fuscous; a rounded dorsal lobe from near base not reaching tornus; cilia grey-whitish, with dark fuscous basal line, round apex grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in September (Swierstra); one specimen.

Laspeyresia aphrospila n.sp.

♂ ♀ 14-15 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous irrorated with whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, towards apex grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, somewhat oblique; dark violet-fuscous, irrorated with whitish-ochreous; some irregular whitish suffusion in disc before, beneath, and beyond middle; costa with paired strigulae of whitish irroration, dark fuscous between these; five oblique blue-lead streaks from costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, fourth very short, fifth running to termen beneath apex, first, third, and fifth preceded by dark fuscous streaks; a blue-lead dot beneath praeapical strigula; leaden erect streaks indicating lateral margins of ocellus, posterior more distinct and silvery, preceded by three elongate black dots: cilia light grey irrorated with whitish, with dark fuscous basal line. Hindwings dark grey, rather lighter anteriorly; cilia whitish, with dark grey subbasal line.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); TRANSVAAL, Haenertsburg; two specimens. The whitish patches of suffusion in disc give a characteristic appearance.

Laspeyresia plectocosma n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi grey-whitish. Thorax dark grey, posterior half suffusedly mixed with ochreous. Abdomen dark grey. Posterior tibiae expanded with rough whitish scales. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; dark fuscous; dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing transversely streaked with ochreous-yellowish and leaden; a group of three oblique subconfluent purple-lead streaks from costa before middle, white on costal edge, becoming confluent and extended to dorsal yellowish area; an oblique purple-lead streak, followed by a fine ochreous-yellowish line, rising from two white dots on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, angulated above middle, becoming obsolete in an irregular tornal patch of ochreous-yellow suffusion; two white marks on costa towards apex, whence an irregular curved streak of ochreous-yellowish suffusion runs near apex to this patch: cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade edged on each side with ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings dark grey; an elongate hyaline patch beneath cell anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

GELECHIADAE

Apatetris undina n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head and palpi white. Thorax white, slightly speckled with light fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; 6 separate; whitish, thinly speckled with fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish, thinly speckled with fuscous, with apical line of dark fuscous points. Hindwings with produced apex forming $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, termen rectangularly emarginate beneath it; whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

RHODESIA, Victoria Falls, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Apatetris collecta n.sp.

♂ ♀ 8-9 mm. Head and palpi whitish-ochreous, palpi with a few dark fuscous specks. Thorax grey-whitish speckled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey closely speckled with dark fuscous: cilia grey-whitish speckled with blackish, especially towards tips. Hindwings with apex

long-produced, termen with deep triangular indentation below apex and strong rounded prominence beneath; grey; cilia pale grey.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); four specimens.

Apatetris leucogaea n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi dark grey, apex white, terminal joint half second. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 out of 6; light grey overlaid with white: cilia white. Hindwings with apex forming $\frac{1}{6}$ of wing, termen obtusely emarginate; light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

RHODESIA, Emangeni, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Pycnostola auturga n.sp.

♂ ♀ 19–20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Palpi with second joint very long, porrected, with long rough hairscales above diminishing to apex and broad rather short apical tuft beneath, grey irrorated with blackish, apical edge whitish, terminal joint only half second, whitish, oblique, partly concealed. Thorax grey-whitish sometimes suffused with brown, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; brown; veins marked with lines of irroration of dark fuscous scales with ochreous-whitish bases, and a streak of similar irroration along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; suffused dark fuscous dots beneath costa at $\frac{1}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$; stigmata blackish, discal approximated, plical very obliquely before first discal, an additional dot on fold nearer plical than base: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous, with some scattered dark fuscous scales near base, and an interrupted grey antemedian shade. Hindwings with apex long-produced, acute; grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); three specimens. This species is so extremely similar to the somewhat variable *operosa* (of which I have a series) that I see no reliable difference, except in the more whitish cilia of hindwings and the distinguishing character of the palpi; in *operosa* these have the second joint relatively much shorter, with longer tuft, and the terminal joint as long as second and erect, and a similar structure is found in all the other (now nearly twenty) African species of the genus; the present species is therefore quite exceptional in the form of the palpi, which are in perfect condition and similar in the three specimens. The case is a very curious one, and suggests an instance of "mutation."

Encentrotis n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli very small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from angle, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, elongate-trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 remote, 3–5 somewhat approximated, 4 from angle, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Allied to *Pycnostola* and *Aristotelia*.

Encentrotis catagrapha n.sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa

gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale glossy ochreous, with a few fuscous scales; base of costa dark fuscous; a rather large dark fuscous dot towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$; plical and second discal stigmata rather large, dark fuscous: cilia pale ochreous, with minute fuscous basal dots on veins. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Acraeologa n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{8}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint very elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with scales, somewhat rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint longer than second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex long-produced, acute, termen rectangularly emarginate, cilia 2; 3-5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Possibly near *Sitotroga*, but precise affinity dubious.

Acraeologa xerochroa n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head whitish, crown posteriorly tinged with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint suffusedly irrorated with grey except towards apex. Thorax whitish-grey tinged with ochreous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled with fuscous, paler in disc posteriorly and along fold; an elongate fuscous dot beneath costa near base, and one midway between plical stigma and base; stigmata represented by elongate fuscous dots, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an elongate mark between first and second discal: cilia whitish-fuscous, somewhat pale-speckled, base irregularly mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale bluish-grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in July (Janse); one specimen.

Aristotelia galeotis Meyr.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February and March (Swierstra); two specimens. Only known hitherto from Ceylon; it may be attached to some cultivated plant.

Coniogyra n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, slightly curved, subascending, slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 connate, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{8}$, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate, cilia 3; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked.

Perhaps allied to *Epithectis*.

Coniogyra dilucescens n.sp.

♀ 7 mm. Head white, face tinged with grey. Palpi whitish irrorated with grey. Thorax white sprinkled with grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; whitish, in disc with a few grey scales, towards margins rather strongly irrorated with dark grey; plical and second discal

stigmata obscure, grey: cilia pale grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Epithectis emerita n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10 mm. Head ochreous-white, face and a central stripe of crown irrorated with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with two broad bands of blackish irroration, terminal joint with two black rings. Thorax whitish, with grey central stripe, patagia suffused with dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen greyish, two basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey irrorated with dark fuscous; an obscure whitish very oblique streak from costa at $\frac{1}{5}$, preceded and followed by patches of dark fuscous suffusion; a black line along fold from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, terminated by some irregular white suffusion which extends to plical and first discal stigmata; stigmata black, rather large, somewhat elongate, plical obliquely before first discal, a larger black spot obliquely before and beneath second discal; some irregular black irroration along termen: cilia pale greyish, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous, towards tornus light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings light bluish-grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in October and November (Janse); two specimens.

Epithectis profusa n.sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown centrally sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous irroration forming a fine irregular transverse ribbing except at apex, terminal joint with blackish subbasal and supramedian bands. Thorax pale ochreous suffused with whitish, with a small spot of grey irroration on shoulder. Abdomen light grey, two basal segments pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; a rather thick grey streak along costa throughout, narrowed towards base; a whitish-grey irregular streak within cell from base, branching round margin, with inter-neural branches towards costa; a whitish streak partially irrorated with grey beneath fold from base to plical stigma; some irregular light grey suffusion along dorsum from $\frac{1}{3}$ to near tornus; a streak of grey suffusion parallel to termen from costa near apex to dorsum before tornus; a black dot beneath costal streak at $\frac{1}{3}$; a black linear dot on lower edge of intracellular streak towards base, and one on upper edge of subdorsal streak beyond this; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal below middle; three or four black scales near costa at $\frac{5}{8}$; some scattered grey and black scales along dorsum: cilia grey, speckled with whitish towards base. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *lacunosa* and *ochrocoma*.

Leuronoma eremopis n.sp.

♂ 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, some fine dark fuscous speckling on basal half of second joint and beneath apex of terminal. Thorax grey or dark grey. Abdomen dark grey, two basal segments pale ochreous, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; grey suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata small, very indistinctly darker, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish-grey or whitish,

sprinkled with blackish points on basal half. Hindwings with apex strongly produced, termen nearly vertical beneath apex; bluish-grey; cilia pale greyish, base tinged with whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February and March (Swierstra); two specimens.

Leuronoma nigradorsis n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, with a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Palpi whitish-ochreous, base dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish irrorated with grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, with a few dark fuscous specks; a subtriangular dark fuscous spot on base of costa; a narrow suffused dark fuscous streak along dorsum from near base to tornus; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; a rather elongate spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some pale brownish suffusion towards upper part of termen; a small blackish mark on apical edge, and dot on termen beneath it: cilia whitish-ochreous-grey, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Pithanurga n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$ (?), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae loosely scaled. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 and 4 closely approximated towards base, from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 2, frenulum in ♀ strong, simple; 3 and 4 approximated towards base, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to *Telphusa*, differing by the strongly approximated veins 3 and 4 of forewings; the simple frenulum of ♀ is an unusual character.

Pithanurga chariphila n.sp.

♀ 9 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders suffused with grey. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with dark grey except apex, terminal joint with slight median ring of grey irroration. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, slightly sprinkled with pale grey; markings formed by grey suffusion speckled with blackish; an elongate spot along basal fifth of costa; a semioval blotch along dorsum before middle; a triangular blotch extending over median third of costa and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, its discal portion occupied by an oblique-oblong light yellow-ochreous spot; apical fourth suffusedly irrorated with grey, preceded on tornus by an undefined small pale yellow-ochreous spot with some black scales: cilia whitish speckled with grey. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Swierstra); one specimen. Not in perfect condition, but a distinct insect.

Telphusa accensa n.sp.

♀ 15 mm. Head light grey speckled with whitish, face suffused with ochreous-whitish. Palpi grey suffused anteriorly with brown, second joint with three and terminal joint with two undefined bands of dark fuscous

irroration. Thorax light grey speckled with whitish, irregularly marked with blackish-grey suffusion. Abdomen grey-whitish irrorated with dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irregularly mixed with dark grey; an oblong dark grey patch extending along dorsum from near base to tornus and reaching $\frac{3}{8}$ across wing, anteriorly edged by raised scales, above by a streak of brownish suffusion, posteriorly by an angulated shade of brownish suffusion from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus; stigmata blackish followed by tufts of scales, plical obliquely before first discal, first discal represented by a transverse mark crossing upper edge of dorsal patch, second by two transversely placed dots and a transverse ridge-tuft, some other small tufts of scales in disc; a spot of brownish suffusion on costa beyond middle reaching longitudinal streak; a marginal series of suffused brownish spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey speckled with whitish. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled in disc towards base, veins somewhat darker-suffused; cilia light grey.

RHODESIA, Victoria Falls, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Telphusa syndelta n.sp.

♀ 12 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint blackish except apex, terminal joint longer than second, apical half blackish. Thorax ochreous-white, with broad blackish dorsal stripe. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; markings black, with slight purplish tinge; two large triangular dorsal blotches, connected on dorsum, occupying whole dorsum except base, first reaching $\frac{3}{8}$ across wing and just touching a triangular spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, second reaching more than half across wing; a semioval spot on costa beyond middle, a minute strigula before this, and a very small spot at $\frac{3}{4}$; an oblong blotch extending along termen to costa and just touching second dorsal blotch at tornus: cilia blackish (defective). Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline anteriorly, darker-suffused towards termen; cilia light grey.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Telphusa commaculata n.sp.

♂ ♀ 15-16 mm. Head white speckled with grey. Palpi white speckled with dark grey, scales of second joint more strongly projecting beneath at base. Thorax white speckled with dark grey, shoulders suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen in ♂ dark grey, in ♀ prismatic whitish-grey, three basal segments with pale ochreous dorsal patches. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white irregularly speckled with blackish; a very oblique wedge-shaped black blotch on base of costa; a thick black longitudinal streak from base of dorsum to beneath middle of disc, and a black streak from above apex of this to termen above middle, gradually considerably expanded above with black suffusion to reach costa before apex, these two comprehended in a broader irregular streak of grey suffusion, and crossed by direct transverse fasciae of grey suffusion before middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, former including a strong black subcostal streak: cilia white, on costa suffused with grey, basal half speckled with black, base with a series of black marks. Hindwings grey, suffused with dark grey posteriorly; some scattered raised whitish and two or three blackish scales on veins anteriorly; cilia light grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra) and Inyack Island, in September (Breijer); three specimens.

Telphusa emphanista n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint with black median and apical rings. Thorax white, shoulders blackish, a blackish dot on each side of back posteriorly. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; white; a narrow blackish-fuscous fascia from costa near base to dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, widened on costa and extended to base, a black almost basal dot beneath this; a semioval blackish-fuscous blotch on costa before middle; a dark fuscous elongate blotch on costa beyond middle, narrowed downwards and with lower margin triangularly excised; first discal stigma minute, black, second represented by two transversely placed raised dots of dark fuscous and brownish-ochreous scales, lower forming apex of a suffused grey blotch on dorsum before tornus; a spot of dark grey suffusion just before apex, whence some grey suffusion extends along termen; a rather large irregular black apical dot, two others preceding it on costa, and two beneath it on termen: cilia grey, with five faint fine whitish lines, base tinged with pale brownish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey, suffused with ochreous-whitish anteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey round posterior part of wing.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *caelata*.

Telphusa objecta n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head white. Palpi white slightly sprinkled with brownish, base dark fuscous, rough scales of second joint long. Thorax brown mixed with dark fuscous, apex of patagia, sides of dorsum posteriorly and a bar behind middle white. Abdomen whitish mixed with fuscous, apex ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; brown irregularly and suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous, anterior half irregularly marked with dark fuscous; an irregular transverse suffused ochreous-whitish blotch from middle of costa, almost reaching an irregular triangular ochreous-white blotch on dorsum opposite; irregular ochreous-white opposite spots on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and tornus; irregular undefined white marginal dots round apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa barred with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, tinged with grey towards base.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Telphusa retecta n.sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head white sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish sprinkled with grey, second and terminal joints each with two blackish bands. Thorax white sprinkled with grey, with a blackish posterior spot, shoulders narrowly blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey, slightly and irregularly speckled with whitish; small blackish spots at and near base on costa; a small white spot on base of dorsum, followed by an irregular semioval blackish blotch extending to about middle of dorsum, posteriorly suffused, and reaching more than half across wing; a longitudinal streak of light brownish suffusion above this blotch; a blackish elongate mark on costa before middle; a blackish oblique streak beneath this reaching to middle of wing, extremity representing first discal stigma, plical stigma black, beneath this, edged posteriorly with whitish; second discal stigma black, edged laterally with whitish, forming apex of a dark fuscous elongate-triangular blotch from costa above it; posterior part of costa and upper part of termen obscurely

spotted with whitish irroration, dark fuscous between spots: cilia grey, speckled with whitish towards base. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and pale in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *lathridia*, but at once distinguished by whitish head and thorax.

Gelechia melicentra n.sp.

♂ 7 mm. Head white speckled with grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two bands of blackish-grey irroration. Thorax white speckled with dark grey, shoulders with an ochreous-yellow spot. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white speckled with dark grey; a line of blackish-grey irroration along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, and short similar mark beyond middle; pale yellowish dots accompanied with a few blackish scales as follows, viz. one towards costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, one beneath fold slightly beyond this, one nearer costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and three representing stigmata, first discal about middle, plical nearly beneath it; a small dorsal spot of black irroration beneath second discal; some grey suffusion and scattered black irroration towards apex: cilia pale grey, round apex and costa speckled with darker grey. Hindwings under 1, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate-emarginate, cilia 2; light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

♀ 8 mm. Forewings more suffused with dark grey irroration, especially posteriorly, with several additional small pale yellow-ochreous spots towards base, along costa, and towards apex; cilia suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish towards base.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); two specimens.

Gelechia lactiflora n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint black, a few black scales above middle of terminal joint. Thorax ochreous-white, a black patch on shoulders and black dorsal dot behind middle. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; a black basal fascia occupying about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, confluent towards costa with an oblique black fasciate patch from costa, extending on costa to $\frac{2}{3}$, and reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a transverse trapezoidal black blotch from costa beyond middle, widest beneath and connected with preceding in disc, lower posterior angle projecting as a lobe nearly to tornus, a few blackish scales along costa between this and preceding; one or two black scales at apex: cilia white. Hindwings with termen hardly sinuate; whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); one specimen.

Gelechia xylophaea n.sp.

♀ 16-19 mm. Head pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, crown sometimes tinged with iridescent-grey or sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint longer than second. Thorax pale ochreous, more or less suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light brownish-ochreous or brownish, with some scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; an oblique dark fuscous mark from costa near base, pointing to a dot in disc beyond it; a variable sometimes little developed irregular

blotch of dark fuscous suffusion towards dorsum near base; an irregular more or less developed blotch of dark fuscous suffusion extending along costa from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; an apical patch of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia light greyish-ochreous or brownish. Hindwings with apex tolerably pointed, termen rather sinuate; grey, lighter in cell; cilia pale greyish.

RHODESIA, Umvuma (Janse); TRANSVAAL, Woodbush Village (Swierstra); in December, three specimens.

Gelechia isochorda n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint suffused with blackish anteriorly. Thorax blackish, with broad white dorsal stripe. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a rather broad ochreous-white dorsal stripe from base to tornus, extremities pointed, upper edge straight; cilia light fuscous, slightly mixed with darker. Hindwings with apex tolerably pointed, termen hardly sinuate; pale bluish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Gelechia obruta n.sp.

♀ 21-22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint brown sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, veins more or less slightly indicated by pale grey tinge and some scattered blackish specks; a small blackish dot on base of costa; plical and second discal stigmata small, blackish; marginal dots of black irroration round apex and termen: cilia grey-whitish, with three grey lines. Hindwings with apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with faint grey subbasal line.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Gelechia anagramma n.sp.

♂ 21 mm. Head fuscous suffusedly mixed with grey-whitish. Palpi grey-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint much longer than second. Thorax fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, bases of scales grey-whitish; veins beyond cell and towards costa more or less indicated with blackish; stigmata small, grey-whitish, plical obliquely before first discal, discal connected by a blackish streak: cilia brownish, paler towards tips. Hindwings with apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with faint greyish subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Middelburg, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Gelechia ametrus n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint rather short, suffused with ochreous and irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint nearly twice as long as second, thickened and laterally compressed, with two bands of fuscous irroration. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders tinged with brownish, with fuscous marks on each side of dorsum posteriorly and one at posterior extremity. Abdomen light ochreous. Forewings elongate,

rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous, suffused towards costa anteriorly with brownish, and towards costa posteriorly and termen with grey, more or less streaked between veins with dark fuscous; stigmata represented by small ochreous-white dots, discal placed on a ferruginous-brown streak continued beneath vein 6, first discal extended as an irregular mark anteriorly, plical very obliquely before first discal; cloudy blackish dots on extremities of intraneural streaks, two above and two below apex preceded by ochreous-white marks: cilia grey suffusedly irrorated with ochreous-whitish, with two dark grey shades. Hindwings with apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; grey, paler anteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, with faint greyish suffused shade.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Phthorimaea sibilis n.sp.

♀ 11-12 mm. Head and thorax whitish, partially sprinkled with light ochreous-grey. Palpi white, second joint except apex whitish-grey slightly sprinkled with dark grey, scales angularly projecting beneath at apex, terminal joint shorter than second, with two indistinct pale greyish bands sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish, two basal segments with ochreous bands. Forewings lanceolate, acute; 7 and 8 out of 6; ochreous-whitish, some faint pale ochreous suffusion forming streaks posteriorly; faint pale grey suffusion with scattered dark grey specks forming very indefinite markings, viz. a streak along basal fourth of costa, a spot beneath apex of this, a spot on fold towards base, another larger on middle of fold, an oblique patch from middle of costa, some irregular marbling posteriorly in disc, a spot on middle of termen, and an apical patch, all irregular and indistinct; plical stigma formed of dark fuscous irroration, second discal similar, placed towards tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with a few dark fuscous specks. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); three specimens.

Phthorimaea dispensata n.sp.

♂ ♀ 9-11 mm. Head whitish more or less sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark grey irroration. Thorax ochreous-whitish more or less irrorated with grey or dark grey. Abdomen rather dark grey, three basal segments light ochreous, sometimes partially suffused with grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; 7 and 8 out of 6; pale greyish, streaked between veins or mostly suffused with brownish-ochreous, and irregularly irrorated with dark grey; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal approximated, below middle: cilia light grey, basal half sprinkled with blackish points. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, from December to April (Swierstra); nine specimens. Allied to *synecta*, but apparently constantly distinct.

Phthorimaea fanatica n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head whitish sprinkled with dark grey. Palpi white, second and terminal joints each with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Thorax whitish tinged with ochreous and sprinkled with grey, shoulders irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 out of 6; ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with blackish, and

streaked with brownish-ochreous between veins; stigmata represented by small brown oval spots, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal approximated, below middle: cilia whitish-grey, sprinkled with black. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia pale grey.

RHODESIA, Victoria Falls, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Phthorimaea nomias n.sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head and thorax dark grey sprinkled with ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex. Abdomen pale greyish, two basal segments whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; 6 separate; fuscous suffusedly irrorated with dark grey; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; an obscure brownish line along fold; a longitudinal streak of dark fuscous suffusion from beyond second discal stigma to near apex: cilia grey sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings rather bluish-grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

ZULULAND, Eshowe, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Phthorimaea intestina n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head whitish, slightly sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish mixed with grey, second joint mixed with dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second, with basal and supramedian bands of dark fuscous suffusion. Thorax grey-whitish irrorated with grey. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; pale greyish, irregularly irrorated with dark grey scales tipped with minute whitish specks, tending to form streaks along veins, and suffusedly streaked with brown between these; a short fine irregular oblique dark fuscous striga from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, directed towards first discal stigma; stigmata very small, subelongate, dark fuscous, surrounded by brown rings, plical obliquely before first discal, an additional elongate ringed dot before and above first discal: cilia grey minutely speckled with whitish, with three darker lines. Hindwings slaty-grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (Swierstra); one specimen.

Phthorimaea colasta n.sp.

♂ 7 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish sprinkled with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with two bands of dark fuscous irroration. Abdomen whitish. Forewings rather broad-lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous, with a few black scales; small suffused grey spots on costa at base, $\frac{1}{4}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$; a minute black dot near base in middle; stigmata black, plical slightly before first discal, second discal below middle; some scattered black scales towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, with three or four faint fine grey lines. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (Swierstra); one specimen.

Phthorimaea vicaria n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous suffused with fuscous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi brownish more or less irrorated suffusedly with black, apex of second joint and median ring of terminal obscurely whitish. Abdomen grey, in ♂ blackish-grey posteriorly, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; ochreous-brown suffusedly irrorated with fuscous, tinged with orange beneath costa anteriorly; a small

blackish spot on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and sometimes one in middle; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely before first discal; an obscure lighter angulated transverse shade at $\frac{3}{4}$, extremities preceded by some blackish irroration; a suffused blackish spot in disc beyond this, and cloudy dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey, basal half sprinkled with black. Hindwings light grey, paler and bluish-tinged in disc; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Swierstra); three specimens.

Thiotricha paltobola n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head and thorax shining white. Palpi grey, apex white. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa hardly arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate beneath apex, extremely oblique; shining white; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a very oblique elongate dark fuscous mark towards dorsum before middle; a dark fuscous line running from disc beyond middle to apical patch, where it meets a similar shorter line from an irregular suffused spot on tornus; a patch along apical fourth of costa consisting of three oblique wedge-shaped dark brown spots separated by white strigulae, second strigula limiting a blackish apical dot, and preceded by two minute linear black dots surrounded by pale ochreous before termen: cilia white, round apex with dark fuscous subbasal line and grey apical shade. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January and March (Swierstra); two specimens. Allied to *tenuis*, but quite distinct.

Plectrocosma n.g.

Head smooth-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 absent, 8-10 approximated, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, produced, termen sinuate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Plectrocosma centrophora n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax shining white, sides of face dark grey. Palpi white, second joint blackish-grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. (Abdomen missing.) Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate beneath apex, very oblique; shining white; a narrow blackish streak along costa from base to middle; an irregular dark violet-grey-streak along termen, lower portion dilated and margined anteriorly by a leaden-metallic black-edged mark: cilia whitish-grey, beneath apex suffused with grey, at and beneath apex with two dark grey lines, on costa wholly white. Hindwings whitish-grey, more whitish towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (Swierstra); one specimen.

Melitoxestis n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ moderately ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rather thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 from

towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated towards base.

Allied to *Stomopteryx*.

Melitoxestis centrotypa n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head orange-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellow. Thorax orange-ochreous suffusedly mixed with light grey. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous suffused with light grey except along costa, and speckled with grey; costa suffused with grey towards base; first discal stigma black, conspicuous, second almost obsolete, only indicated by one or two scales: cilia whitish-ochreous, with traces of greyish shades round apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-grey.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Stomopteryx anthyllidella Hübner.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); TRANSVAAL, Pretoria; undoubted examples, indistinguishable from European. The closely allied Indian *nerteria* I have from Capetown. Both these species may probably have been introduced into Africa artificially.

Stomopteryx bathrarcha n.sp.

♂ 14-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; 6 separate; dark fuscous with faint purplish tinge; extreme base pale ochreous, shortly produced along dorsum; plical and second discal stigmata obscurely darker; a cloudy ochreous-whitish dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and one or two whitish scales on tornus opposite: cilia grey, mixed with dark purplish-fuscous scales. Hindwings with apex long-produced; grey; cilia light greyish.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); two specimens. Allied to *thoracica*.

Stomopteryx alaopis n.sp.

♂ ♀ 12-14 mm. Head and thorax dark purplish-fuscous, face light bronzy-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint and apex of second sprinkled with dark fuscous on sides. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata cloudy, obscurely darker, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings shorter and broader than in *oncodes*, apex short-produced; grey; cilia light fuscous.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Stomopteryx hyperythra n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint partially suffused with pinkish anteriorly. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 separate; dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata cloudy, obscurely darker, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex slightly produced; grey, slightly bluish-tinged; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Stomopteryx biangulata n.sp.

♂ 8 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint finely black. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; dark grey, costal half of wing from base to $\frac{2}{3}$ largely suffused with ochreous-whitish; costa towards base narrowly suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata large, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a white oblique line, slightly sinuate, from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to near middle of termen, thence acutely angulated inwards to second discal stigma, and again acutely angulated to tornus: cilia whitish, grey on costa, greyish-tinged towards tornus, sprinkled with blackish points on basal half, and with a fine black postmedian line round apical portion. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

BRITISH S.E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Commatica compsotoma n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sides of face blackish. Palpi white, second joint blackish except extreme tip, extreme base of terminal joint blackish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders narrowly black. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous; an irregular blackish patch extending along dorsum from near base to near tornus, widest before middle of wing, where it extends half across, edge sinuate before and beyond this, narrow towards posterior extremity, apex truncate and followed by slight whitish suffusion; a broad blackish streak along costa from before middle to apex, pointed anteriorly, cut by an oblique whitish strigula at $\frac{2}{3}$ and a less oblique grey-whitish strigula at $\frac{3}{4}$, lower edge between this and apex semicircularly excavated; an oval silvery-white spot on middle of termen containing an elongate black dot: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa grey with dark fuscous subbasal streak. Hindwings grey, lighter and bluish-tinged anteriorly; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); two specimens. An interesting occurrence, being a characteristic species of a characteristic South American genus. Type in Coll. Janse.

Anacamptis cosmia n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head and thorax greyish. (Palpi broken.) Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, rather oblique; pale grey closely speckled with dark grey, with scattered black scales; stigmata moderate, cloudy, blackish-grey, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional spot midway between first discal and base; small cloudy ochreous-whitish opposite spots on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ and dorsum before tornus, connected by a faint pale obtusely angulated shade; five or six black marginal dots round apex and upper part of termen: cilia pale grey mixed with darker, tips whitish on termen. Hindwings grey, suffused with darker on veins and towards apex and termen; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal shade, tips whitish.

NATAL, Durban, in April (Janse); one specimen. Although the palpi are missing, the species is apparently shown by other characters (vein 2 of forewings remote from angle, cubital pecten of hairs in hindwings, &c.) to be a true *Anacamptis* as now defined by me, similar in appearance to the *populella* group.

Aeolotrocha n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint considerably thickened with appressed scales, strongly compressed, terminal joint rather shorter than second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiae clothed with rough hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 nearly parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably allied to *Helcystogramma*.

Aeolotrocha generosa n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown suffused with pale grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark violet-grey, shoulders blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; dark violet-grey; a broad ochreous-whitish streak along anterior half of costa, limited beneath by a nearly equally broad black streak, end of white streak produced obliquely downwards as an irregular brownish posteriorly black-edged line terminating in a small triangular black discal spot representing second discal stigma; anterior half of dorsum narrowly blackish, terminated by an oblique transverse black spot from middle of dorsum, followed by a spot of whitish suffusion; an oblique ochreous-white wedge-shaped streak from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, finely attenuated and terminating in a semicircular ochreous-white tornal spot, these edged anteriorly with brown suffusion; terminal edge of tornal spot black; three subconfluent spots of ochreous-white suffusion on costa before apex; a black streak along upper part of termen, reaching tornal spot, its lower portion forming two acute anterior projections: cilia grey, basal half mixed with black, on costa before apex ochreous-white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Acompsia oenochyta n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head pale ochreous, crown centrally mixed with light grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish mixed with dark fuscous except tips of joints. Antennae rather stout, serrulate, dark fuscous. Thorax light ochreous tinged with rosy-purple and mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dull rosy-purplish irrorated with dark fuscous; a blackish subcostal dash from base followed by a yellow-ochreous elongate mark; a yellow-ochreous streak along fold from base to beyond plical stigma, interrupted by a blackish elongate spot midway between plical stigma and base, and by plical stigma; stigmata moderately large, blackish, plical obliquely before first discal, discal interrupting a yellow-ochreous longitudinal streak beginning some little way before first and extending to just beyond second; opposite cloudy yellow-ochreous spots at $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa and tornus; a small ochreous-yellow apical spot, and one on termen beneath it: cilia light grey, tinged towards base with pale rosy-purple, irrorated on basal half with blackish, tips whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Acompsia sphenopis n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey, face whitish. Palpi whitish, with a few grey specks, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; whitish-grey, somewhat sprinkled with dark grey and blackish; an elongate-triangular black spot in disc before middle, apex directed posteriorly, edged with whitish; second discal stigma small, irregular, black, edged with whitish anteriorly: cilia light grey irrorated with whitish, rather darker round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Anarsia nimbose Meyr.

I have now seen the ♂ of this species, which is similar to the ♀, without special structures, palpi as usual in the genus.

Anarsia semnopa n.sp.

♂ ♀ 11-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous, in ♀ terminal joint with two oblique approximated dark fuscous bands. Thorax white slightly speckled with grey, shoulders narrowly blackish. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft of ♂ ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey suffusedly irrorated with white, with a few scattered black scales; a black dot on base of costa, and slight strigulae before and beyond $\frac{1}{4}$; a semioval blackish spot on middle of costa; an oblique blackish spot in disc somewhat before this, resting on a streak of grey suffusion mixed with blackish along fold to near extremity, connected with dorsum by suffused spots before middle and at $\frac{4}{5}$; an elongate black mark in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small grey spot on costa above this; a streak of grey suffusion along termen, mixed with blackish on tornus: cilia grey, on costa whitish. Hindwings grey, anteriorly thinly scaled and subhyaline with violet-blue iridescence; cilia light grey. Forewings beneath in ♂ with expansible pencil of very long ochreous-whitish hairs from beneath cell towards base.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); four specimens. Type in Coll. Janse.

Anarsia balioneura n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head and thorax light grey, forehead transversely marked with black. Palpi grey, with blackish streak above, towards apex mixed with white above. Abdomen whitish-grey sprinkled with black, anal tuft whitish-ochreous, genitalia large, clothed with long whitish-ochreous hairs. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey irregularly irrorated with whitish, with scattered black scales; a narrow semioval suffused dark fuscous spot on middle of costa, and small spots before and beyond it, connected with it by dark grey suffusion which extends vaguely across wing and contains some black scales tending to form short longitudinal rows and some irroration along dorsum; two or three short blackish marks at apex and on upper part of termen: cilia grey speckled with white, towards base speckled with blackish. Hindwings grey, thinly scaled and subhyaline in disc and towards base, veins suffused with dark grey; some long downwards-directed greyish hairs from beneath costa towards base; cilia light grey. Hindwings beneath with a thickened streak of pale ochreous scales along anterior half of costa, edged beneath by a streak of black suffusion; veins on

basal half of wing and a streak along lower half of dorsum clothed with mixed whitish-ochreous and black scales.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen. Obscurely marked, but well characterised by the secondary sexual structures.

Anarsia citromitra n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey or whitish-ochreous, sidetufts of crown pale yellow, face dark fuscous, shoulders blackish. Palpi blackish, apex white. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey finely speckled or suffused with whitish, with some scattered black scales tending to form small irregular groups; a small blackish dot towards costa near base; a semioval black spot on middle of costa, preceded and followed by small black marks; three or four small black dots towards costa posteriorly and at apex: cilia grey, round apex speckled with whitish. Hindwings grey becoming hyaline anteriorly, veins and termen suffused with dark fuscous: cilia grey. Forewings beneath with a short black streak beneath costa, and some black scales near base. Hindwings beneath sprinkled with black on veins except posteriorly, and with a black subcostal streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and December (Swierstra); two specimens. Allied to the preceding, but entirely without the ridge of pale ochreous scales on costa of hindwings beneath, and further characterised by the pale yellow sidetufts of crown, and well-defined black costal spot of forewings.

Chelaria sciograpta n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with white. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex, with moderate rather broad tuft, terminal joint with slight thickening of scales and three dark fuscous rings. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; grey irrorated with white, with scattered blackish scales; an undefined spot of blackish-grey suffusion on costa towards base, and an elongate one towards middle; faint darker spots beneath costa in middle and on end of cell, but hardly traceable, and some faint irregular darker mottling towards apex: cilia light grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Swierstra); two specimens.

Chelaria eriozona n.sp.

♀ 10 mm. Head and thorax dark grey speckled with whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with rather long tuft, second and terminal joints each with two bands of blackish irroration, terminal joint thickened with slightly rough scales. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 6 separate; dark grey; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa, edged with whitish posteriorly; a rather narrow whitish transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded by some dark fuscous suffusion; an elongate suffused blackish mark on middle of costa, and a small blackish spot at $\frac{2}{3}$, costal edge whitish on each side of these; some scattered dots of dark fuscous suffusion in disc posteriorly: cilia grey sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey, thinly scaled in disc anteriorly; cilia grey.

BRITISH S.E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, and PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); two specimens.

Chelaria isosema n.sp.

♂ ♀ 15 mm. Head and thorax light grey, whitish-speckled. Palpi white sprinkled with grey, second joint with moderate tuft mixed with dark grey, terminal joint much longer than second, with basal, submedian, and supra-median blackish bands. Abdomen grey, anal tuft of ♂ grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 6 separate; grey, more or less speckled with whitish, with scattered dark fuscous scales; a short fine black dash beneath costa near base; two narrow semioval blackish almost adjacent blotches extending on costa from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$, each followed by a raised tuft of scales whitish posteriorly; stigmata indicated by irregular angular spots outlined by scattered blackish scales; a curved-angulated subterminal series of suffused irregular dark fuscous spots, and a marginal series of cloudy spots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia light grey, basal half barred with ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Iochares n.g.

Head with appressed hairscales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, second joint long, subascending, densely scaled with rough projecting scales above and slightly rough scales beneath, terminal joint erect, half second, scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 2-5 tolerably approximated, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 nearly approximated towards base.

Type *festa*. Perhaps allied to *Mesophleps*. To this genus is also referable *straminis* Wals.

Iochares festa n.sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, dorsum tinged with ferruginous. Palpi ferruginous, base and apex whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, veins irregularly lined or streaked with deep ferruginous, dorsal area suffused with ferruginous, some ferruginous suffusion towards costa posteriorly, and beyond cell, extending beneath vein 8 to apex; discal stigmata represented by narrow elongate very oblique deep ferruginous spots: cilia rather deep ochreous, at apex with a ferruginous bar. Hindwings ochreous tinged with fuscous; cilia ochreous-yellowish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Eporgastis n.g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts projecting over forehead; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrulate, rather strongly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, obliquely ascending, second joint very long, much thickened with dense rather rough scales beneath and more or less expanded with scales sometimes rough above, terminal joint half second, thickened with scales, pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa,

11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$, with cubital pecten of hairs; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Type *maturata*. Allied to *Trichotaphe*, also probably to the preceding.

Eporgastis maturata n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head and thorax iridescent deep pinkish-ochreous. Palpi pinkish-ochreous, suffused with rather dark fuscous except along upper edge. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, faintly bent at $\frac{2}{3}$, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; deep pinkish-ochreous tinged with brownish, with a violet gloss, rather infuscated towards costa; a rather oblique transverse bar of dark violet-fuscous suffusion in disc slightly before middle, parallel to termen, and a cloudy transverse mark representing second discal stigma; a slender streak of dark violet-fuscous suffusion along termen, and some suffusion along apical part of costa: cilia light yellow, basal half deep ochreous tinged with violet. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia pale ochreous-yellow, suffused with light grey on lower half of termen.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Eporgastis torrescens n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous, with violet reflections. Palpi deep ferruginous, scales of second joint not much roughened above. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; ferruginous irregularly mixed with deep ferruginous, with violet iridescence; an angulated light ferruginous-ochreous shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus: cilia ferruginous-ochreous, mixed with ferruginous towards base. Hindwings light ochreous slightly tinged with ferruginous posteriorly; cilia light ochreous.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Dichomeris chlorophracta n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous on basal half, with scales triangularly expanded towards apex and long tuft beneath. Thorax whitish-ochreous, posterior half fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; rather dark purplish-fuscous; a moderately broad whitish-ochreous costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, thence slender to apex, with four dark fuscous marginal dots; a whitish slightly sinuate transverse line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum just before tornus; several small indistinct blackish dots on termen: cilia whitish, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Dichomeris xestobyrsa n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head light grey sprinkled with grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above and moderate rough projecting tuft beneath, dark fuscous except apical edge, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 9 out of 7; grey with bases of scales whitish-

ochreous; a black dot on base of costa with some whitish-ochreous suffusion beneath it; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical slightly before first discal: cilia ochreous somewhat mixed with grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Dichomeris hylurga n.sp.

♂ 15–16 mm. Head violet-fuscous, sides of crown pale ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above and long rough apical tuft beneath, dark fuscous except apical edge, terminal joint longer than second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Thorax iridescent-fuscous, shoulders more or less ochreous-tinged. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; bronzy-fuscous, more or less ochreous-tinged towards costa anteriorly; base of costal edge dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a moderate terminal fascia of rather darker fuscous suffusion: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, Umtali, in December and January (Janse); four specimens.

Dichomeris asteropis n.sp.

♂ ♀ 20–21 mm. Head light grey, face and sides of crown suffused with ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above and short triangular apical tuft beneath, dark grey except apical edge, terminal joint longer than second, sprinkled with dark grey. Thorax grey, patagia mixed with ochreous-whitish. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 7 to apex; pale greyish-ochreous, sometimes faintly pinkish-tinged, rather thinly irrorated with dark grey; a cloudy grey dot midway between first discal stigma and base; stigmata cloudy, dark grey, each accompanied by a minute white dot, plical somewhat before first discal, second discal transverse or double; a slightly oblique streak of grey suffusion from beneath second discal stigma to dorsum; a faint spot of pale suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some minute white marginal dots round termen and tornus: cilia grey tinged with brownish or rosy, basal half barred with brown-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, with darker subbasal shade, base whitish.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); two specimens.

Dichomeris erixantha Meyr.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse). This species should be referred here, and not to *Trichotaphe*.

Dichomeris aphanopa n.sp.

♀ 20 mm. Head grey speckled with whitish. Palpi dark grey speckled with whitish, second joint with scales roughly expanded above and long rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint longer than second, whitish speckled with dark grey. Thorax dark slaty-grey. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale grey closely irrorated with dark purple-fuscous; stigmata cloudy, darker, hardly traceable, plical beneath first discal, a somewhat more distinct spot edged posteriorly with grey midway between first discal and base:

cilia grey, towards tips speckled with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Dichomeris pladārōta n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head light bronzy-grey, sidetufts pale ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above and moderate triangular apical tuft beneath, ochreous-grey except apical edge, terminal joint longer than second, anterior edge dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous, dorsally suffused with pale grey. Abdomen rather dark grey, anal tuft pale ochreous mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; pale ochreous, suffused with pale grey from base to subterminal line except towards anterior half of costa, terminal area suffusedly sprinkled with grey; costal edge black near base; stigmata moderate, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal somewhat transverse; an indistinct rather irregular slightly bent pale ochreous subterminal line at $\frac{4}{5}$; some indistinct fuscous marginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen, united into a line round apex: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Dichomeris eustacta n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head light grey mixed with whitish, sides of crown whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above and long rough projecting apical tuft beneath, dark fuscous except apical edge, terminal joint longer than second. Thorax light grey mixed with whitish, patagia pale ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale yellow-ochreous, irregularly spotted and marbled with grey, including a larger spot on costa beyond middle, and an elongate spot along dorsum before middle; a blackish streak on basal portion of costa, and four small elongate blackish spots between this and postmedian spot; stigmata blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; three blackish dots on termen, surrounded with grey irroration: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, with a subbasal row of grey dots. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen. Intermediate between *metrodēs* and *argentaria*.

Dichomeris attenta n.sp.

♀ 11 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with scales expanded at apex above and long triangular projecting tuft beneath, brown except apical edge, terminal joint longer than second, dark grey anteriorly. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous suffusedly speckled with grey, anterior $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa rather broadly suffused with ochreous-whitish; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, a cloudy additional dot midway between plical and base; an acutely angulated obscure ferruginous-brownish transverse line just beyond second discal; some cloudy marginal dots of ferruginous-brownish irroration round apex, and some dark fuscous irroration towards termen beneath apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Dichomeris agathopa n.sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint with rough scales triangularly expanded above, and moderate dense apical tuft beneath, ochreous-yellow except on apical edge, suffused with fuscous on basal half, terminal joint anteriorly dark fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous mixed with light grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, slightly sinuate towards middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; pale ochreous; base of costa blackish; a moderate semioval blackish-fuscous spot on costa beyond middle; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale grey suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Trichotaphe condylodes n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head and thorax grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above towards apex, dark fuscous except apical edge, terminal joint longer than second, suffused with dark grey externally except tip. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ashy-greyish-fuscous; extreme costal edge whitish-ochreous from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, a small black dot on base of costa; a small indistinct blackish dot in disc midway between base and first discal stigma; plical and first discal stigma each forming a blackish transverse mark and almost confluent, plical hardly anterior; second discal stigma represented only by three or four blackish scales; a small ochreous-whitish spot on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$, costa before it dark grey; minute groups of two or three dark fuscous scales each round posterior part of costa and termen; cilia brownish-grey. Hindwings grey; a blotch of fuscous somewhat modified scales extending over dorsal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing on basal half, with an obscure prolongation in disc posteriorly; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen. Very like *claviculata*, but must be regarded as distinct.

Trichotaphe syngapta n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint partially suffused with brownish on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, rough-scaled above. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen almost straight, rather oblique; pale ochreous, veins tinged with ferruginous; base of costal edge fuscous; a streak of reddish-fuscous suffusion mixed with darker along termen, terminal edge ochreous-whitish; cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous, with faint greyish subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Trichotaphe monococca n.sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head and thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark purplish-grey, with some scattered blackish scales between veins; a cloudy blackish dot in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$; a small oval whitish spot in disc before middle, edged anteriorly with blackish, and followed by a blackish elongate blotch; plical stigma cloudy, blackish, nearly beneath the whitish spot; a cloudy whitish dot

on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia light violet-grey, base mixed with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Lorenzo Marques (Moreira); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse.

Trichotaphe hercogramma n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax dark grey. Palpi dark grey, second joint loosely haired above towards apex, terminal joint shorter than second, whitish, anterior edge black. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, oblique; dark violet-fuscous speckled with whitish; discal stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, an additional spot midway between first and base; a whitish-ochreous transverse line at $\frac{2}{3}$, rather indented above middle, somewhat expanded on costa; edge round apex and termen blackish: cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade, base grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Trichotaphe ochroxesta n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head and thorax light yellow-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint with scales rather triangularly expanded above beyond middle, with fuscous lateral streak, terminal joint longer than second. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous, somewhat paler towards costa anteriorly: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, tinged with grey on lower part of termen and dorsum, with faint greyish subbasal shade.

TRANSVAAL, Woodbush Village, in April (Swierstra); one specimen.

Trichotaphe homaloxesta n.sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head pale ochreous with iridescent violet reflections. Palpi rather dark grey, second joint with scales rather expanded towards apex above, terminal joint shorter than second. Thorax light grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; grey with a faint yellowish tinge and violet reflections; extreme costal edge whitish from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey, towards tips whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Trichotaphe pleuropa n.sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, faintly greyish-tinged on crown, sides of face blackish. Palpi whitish, second joint with scales triangularly expanded above towards apex, dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae fasciculate-ciliated (2). Thorax pale ochreous, a central line greyish-tinged, shoulders blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 to costa; pale ochreous; dorsal edge tinged with grey; stigmata moderate, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal, an additional dot midway between first discal and base; an inwards-oblique streak of blackish-grey suffusion from dorsum beneath second discal, angulated near dorsum, included in a faint greyish slightly curved band crossing wing behind second discal; a marginal row of black dots round apical part of costa and termen to before tornus: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Frisilia compsostoma n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint short, with long rough projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint more than twice as long as second, wholly clothed and greatly thickened with long dense loose hairscales transforming it into an obtuse brush, suffused with blackish-grey above towards apex. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 8 and 9 out of 7; pale ochreous, on posterior half thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous, subdorsal furrow yellowish anteriorly; base of costa dark fuscous; discal stigmata small, blackish; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with two grey shades.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Corthyntis crossogramma n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous, expansible tuft of palpi very long and dense. Basal joint of antennae without tuft. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, rather oblique; light yellow-ochreous; costa rather broadly suffused with fuscous except at apex, darkest towards base; second discal stigma fuscous; cilia pale ochreous, on termen with a rather dark fuscous apical shade. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

RHODESIA, Victoria Falls, in January, in palm grove (Janse); one specimen. The only other species of *Corthyntis* is Indian.

Phthoracma n.g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ rather stout, serrulate, minutely ciliated, terminal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi with second joint long, curved, ascending, rather slender, with appressed scales, terminal joint (♂) minute, rudimentary, filiform. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with cell $\frac{3}{4}$ of wing, 2 from near angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate beneath apex, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably belongs to *Lecithocera* group.

Phthoracma blanda n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head pale ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged. Palpi pale ochreous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax whitish-grey irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, base, segmental margins, and anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous suffused with whitish and sprinkled irregularly with dark fuscous; stigmata represented by undefined groups of dark fuscous irroration, plical very obliquely before first discal, first discal about middle of wing, second discal at $\frac{2}{3}$, forming a roundish cloudy spot; cilia pale greyish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Swierstra); one specimen.

Lecithocera spiladias n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish, sides irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennae whitish-yellow ringed with fuscous. Thorax pale yellowish sprinkled with dark fuscous, shoulders irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent; light ochreous-yellow irregularly sprinkled with blackish; costal edge suffused with dark grey; markings grey irrorated with blackish; a roundish spot beneath costa near base; stigmata represented by roundish spots, plical more oval, beneath first discal, second discal absorbed in an irregular fascia running from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum; some small marginal spots round apex and termen: cilia pale yellowish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey, base whitish-ochreous.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Aphnogenes n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint somewhat thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 and 3 short-stalked from angle, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia 1; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 5 rising out of stalk of 2 and 3, transverse vein absent, 6 free, 7 wholly absent.

Perhaps an abnormal development of *Pachnistis*, or possibly of *Paristhmia*.

Aphnogenes zonaea n.sp.

♂ 10–11 mm. Head pale ochreous, lower part of face fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous. Thorax light ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft suffused with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light ochreous, costal third pale ochreous-yellowish; costal edge blackish at base; a nearly straight suffused brownish transverse shade from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, terminal area beyond this ochreous-yellowish sprinkled with brownish; some brown marginal dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Pachnistis finitima n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, lower part of face dark grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; pale ochreous, towards dorsum slightly grey-speckled; base of costa blackish; stigmata moderately large, blackish, plical slightly before first discal, second discal somewhat transverse; an obtusely angulated pale shade from $\frac{2}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, preceded by a fascia of sparse grey irroration and terminal area beyond it similarly irrorated; a

marginal series of blackish elongate dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ clothed with hairscales; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Victoria Falls, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Pachmistis consors n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi stout, ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with two or three dark fuscous scales. Antennae grey. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish, anal tuft suffused with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous, along costa posteriorly irrorated with grey-whitish: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CAPE COLONY, Nelspruit, in February (Breijer); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum. Very like the Indian *cephalochra*, but smaller and rather narrower-winged, and termen of forewings obviously more oblique.

Pachmistis microphanta n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head pale ochreous suffusedly mixed with pale leaden-grey, face leaden-grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennae dark grey. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 connate; dark purplish-fuscous; small undefined opposite spots of whitish-ochreous suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and dorsum before tornus, and three or four scattered scales between them: cilia grey, basal half obscurely spotted with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Pachmistis autophanta n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 2 and 3 connate, stalk of 8 and 9 very short; dark purplish-fuscous; small cloudy pale ochreous opposite spots on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and dorsum before tornus: cilia grey, mixed with dark fuscous towards termen. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen. Very similar to preceding, but apparently distinct by the wholly dark head and palpi.

Onebala bifrenata n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, a median stripe of crown fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint suffused with dark fuscous, terminal joint with a fine lateral line of fuscous scales. Antennae whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, with an ochreous-whitish stripe on each side of back. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 absent, 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 absent; dark purple-fuscous; a direct transverse whitish-ochreous streak at $\frac{2}{3}$, posterior edge suffused, especially on upper half, and extended as a slender streak along costa to beyond middle; a cloudy whitish-ochreous line from a spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, sinuate inwards above and outwards below middle: cilia whitish-

ochreous, with interrupted fuscous antemedian line. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a faint grey antemedian line round apex.

TRANSVAAL, Minastone, in February (Breijer); one specimen.

Brachmia albicincta n.sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head ochreous-whitish irrorated with pale grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark grey, especially on veins; stigmata dark fuscous, edged with some whitish scales, plical less distinct, hardly beyond first discal; a suffused rather dark fuscous streak from second discal to apex, strongest at apex, and a slight indistinct streak beneath it; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apical portion of costa and termen: cilia light greyish-ochreous somewhat mixed with fuscous, with a fuscous subapical line. Hindwings light grey, towards base whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish, with faint pale grey subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in February (Swinny); one specimen.

Brachmia hemiopa n.sp.

♂ ♀ 12–13 mm. Head and thorax light brownish, face whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish somewhat tinged with brownish. Abdomen light grey tinged with brownish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; brown; extreme costal edge ochreous-whitish; discal stigmata hardly darker, edged above by crescentic whitish marks, plical rather obliquely before first discal, cloudy, dark fuscous, edged on each side with white; a more or less obscurely indicated pale ochreous somewhat angulated shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to tornus: cilia light brownish-ochreous, basal portion obscurely barred with light brownish. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with faint greyish subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Umtali, Sawmills, in January and February (Janse); three specimens.

Brachmia craticula n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head whitish, crown suffused with light grey towards centre. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint with a streak of dark fuscous suffusion on each side except towards apex. Thorax whitish, with three dark fuscous streaks, and a spot on shoulder. Abdomen grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; ochreous-whitish irregularly streaked longitudinally with brown suffusion and dark fuscous irroration, a stronger blackish streak along fold; short very oblique dark fuscous streaks from costa at base and before and beyond $\frac{1}{4}$; plical stigma represented by a segment of blackish plical streak cut off by white marks, discal stigmata by a dark fuscous streak with anterior extremity cut off by white, and posterior nearly encircled by a white ring; a fine whitish very oblique striga from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; some minute white dots round posterior part of costa and termen, termen blackish between these: cilia grey, base spotted with ochreous-whitish, on costa suffused with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light slaty-grey; cilia pale grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra) and Inyack Island, in September (Breijer); two specimens. Allied to *fiscinata*.

Brachmia neurograpta n.sp.

♂ 12-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, crown slightly tinged with grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, base grey. Thorax dark violet-grey. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; dark violet-grey, veins and fold more or less streaked with black; a small obscure light brownish 8-shaped spot in end of cell, edged in middle anteriorly and sometimes also posteriorly by a minute white dot; some small black marginal dots round apex and termen, round apex separate by minute whitish dots. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); two specimens. At first sight very like *ochrostoma*, but apart from difference in stigmata the termen of forewings in *ochrostoma* is much more oblique.

Brachmia legalis n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint interiorly and anteriorly whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; rather dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata cloudy, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal: cilia grey, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia pale grey, base whitish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Rikatla, in December (Junod); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse.

Brachmia nephelopsis n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint infuscated except towards apex. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen bronzy, segmental margins grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; fuscous; discal stigmata represented by obscure darker cloudy spots: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Brachmia crateropsis n.sp.

♂ ♀ 15-16 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous except apex. Thorax pale ochreous, anteriorly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen light bronzy, segmental margins greyish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; pale ochreous, a band along costa and terminal third sprinkled with dark fuscous; small blackish spots on base of costa and dorsum and sometimes a small mark between these; stigmata large, round, blackish, plical beneath first discal, a similar spot on dorsum beneath second discal; a submarginal row of large irregular blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous, basal half slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); two specimens. Allied to *serialis*.

Brachmia derogata n.sp.

♂ 13-14 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous. Palpi light ochreous, second joint brownish. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; ochreous, slightly tinged with brownish; discal stigmata moderate, blackish,

plical minute, fuscous, beneath first discal; an indistinct slightly oblique fuscous shade from second discal to dorsum; some cloudy dark fuscous marginal dots round apex and upper part of termen: cilia ochreous. Hindwings pale ochreous faintly tinged with grey towards dorsum; cilia whitish-ochreous, faintly tinged with grey except at base and tips.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); three specimens. Allied to *ochyrota*.

Brachmia ochrobyrsa n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex; yellow-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Lacistodes n.g.

Head smooth, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with appressed scales, laterally compressed, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi short, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiae clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings slightly over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

Allied to *Brachmia*.

Lacistodes tauropis n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior third and posterior extremity suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, suffusedly striated transversely with dark fuscous; a suffused dark fuscous spot on base of costa; plical and first discal stigmata represented by a transverse dark fuscous blotch, lower half enlarged and projecting anteriorly, second discal by a dark fuscous transverse mark; the confluence of dark striation tends to form an undefined transverse fascia just beyond second discal stigma, and a streak along termen, widest at apex: cilia fuscous-whitish, with subbasal series of spots of dark fuscous irroration, and postmedian dark fuscous line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, with two grey shades.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Autosticha nothropis n.sp.

♀ 21 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, bases of scales grey-whitish; stigmata large, blackish, plical rather obliquely before first discal; an almost marginal series of small blackish dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Autosticha emmetra n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous. Abdomen bronzy-ochreous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light fuscous irrorated with rather dark fuscous, with faint violet tinge; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, a cloudy dark fuscous dot above dorsum obliquely before second discal; cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous towards base. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Clerogenes n.g.

Head with loosely appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ rather stout, serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae shortly rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

Clerogenes meledantis n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, with submedian and subapical rings of second joint, and basal and supramedian rings of terminal joint dark fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous speckled with blackish, shoulders blackish. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, thinly sprinkled with blackish; a triangular dark fuscous spot on base of costa; stigmata black, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a rather smaller one on dorsum before tornus opposite to it; three or four indistinct dots of blackish irroration on termen; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in October (Swinny); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Holcopogon Staud.

I have now satisfied myself that this genus should be regarded as identical with *Epistomotis* Meyr., which it supersedes; in the original species vein 6 of hindwings is absent (coincident with 7), whilst in the species attributed to *Epistomotis* 6 and 7 are long-stalked, only separating just before apex; the characteristic palpi are similar in all the species, and there is agreement in all other essential points; it is therefore desirable and convenient to group these species (including the one described below they only number five altogether at present) as a single whole. It is also now apparent that the affinity of the genus (which has been found puzzling) is with the *Symmoca* group. The other South African species is *H. rhodes* Meyr. (= *amphicentra* Meyr.).

Holcopogon scaeocentra n.sp.

♂ 13-14 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apical edge, anterior edge of terminal joint grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white irregularly irrorated with light greyish-ochreous;

a black dot towards costa near base; stigmata rather large, black, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, second discal approximated to tornus; a marginal series of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia white. Hindwings with 6 and 7 long-stalked; very pale yellowish-grey; cilia whitish.

BRITISH S.E. AFRICA, Bela Vista, in November (Swierstra); two specimens.

Oegoconia cyrota n.sp.

♀ 11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous with a few black specks, shoulders irrorated with blackish. Palpi whitish-yellowish, second and terminal joints each with two bands of black irroration. Abdomen yellow-whitish sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale ochreous-yellowish, irregularly sprinkled with brownish, with a few black specks; base of costa irrorated with black; a black dot beneath costa near base; a dot of black irroration on dorsum towards base; stigmata moderate, black, plical rather obliquely before first discal; small opposite spots of blackish-grey irroration on costa and dorsum just beyond second discal: cilia light ochreous-yellowish, with a few black specks. Hindwings light grey; cilia yellow-whitish.

CAPE COLONY, Port Elizabeth, in October (Fitzsimons); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse. Appears to be decidedly allied to the Ceylon *praeramis*.

COSMOPTERYGIDAE

Cosmopteryx circe n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax black with three fine white lines (face rubbed). Palpi white lined with black. Antennae black lined with white on basal half, three apical joints white, then four black, one white, one black, two white. (Abdomen missing.) Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex slenderly long-caudate; black; a fine silvery slightly oblique subcostal line from base to near $\frac{1}{4}$, and short median and subdorsal silvery lines scarcely extending beyond extremity of this; dorsal edge white from base to $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing; a dull fulvous-ochreous median band tinged with grey, anteriorly edged by two golden-metallic spots of which the dorsal is wholly posterior, and posteriorly by a golden-metallic fascia hardly inwards-oblique from costa; from halfway beyond this a silvery-white streak to apex: cilia dark violet-grey, with a white spot on costa beyond metallic fascia. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

CAPE COLONY, East London, in February (Munro); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse.

Cosmopteryx tetrophthalma n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-ochreous, with three fine white lines. Palpi with second joint whitish-ochreous, scales projecting at apex beneath, terminal joint white lined with blackish. Antennae grey, towards base white lined with blackish, on apical fourth with four fine equidistant white rings. Abdomen ochreous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, apex very long-caudate; light bronzy-ochreous; dorsal edge slenderly white from base nearly to band; fine white subcostal and median lines from base to band, and a fine white subdorsal line from about $\frac{1}{3}$ to band; costal edge white from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to band; a very broad orange postmedian band, including within itself four round golden-metallic spots, viz. subcostal and dorsal transversely placed towards anterior edge (subcostal hardly posterior and marked posteriorly with a small black dot, dorsal edged anteriorly with a minute black dot), and opposite costal and dorsal spots towards posterior edge;

a white line from band along termen to apex: cilia pale greyish, with a white bar at apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen. Nearest to *callinympha*, but in that species the upper anterior golden spot is much before the lower one; in my description of *callinympha* the subcostal golden spot is described as "beyond" first dorsal, but this is a slip, and should read "before."

Cosmopteryx diplozona n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscout, with three fine white lines. Palpi white lined with dark fuscous. Antennae white lined with blackish (apical portion broken). Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins and anal tuft whitish. Forewings very narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex long-caudate; bronzy-fuscous; dorsal edge slenderly white from near base to near band; fine white subcostal and median lines from base almost to band; a fine white subdorsal line from $\frac{1}{4}$ almost to band; costal edge white from $\frac{1}{4}$ to band; a broad pale yellow postmedian band, edged anteriorly by silvery subcostal and dorsal spots, former hardly anterior and followed by a black dot, and cut just beyond middle by a transverse silvery fascia edged anteriorly with some dark fuscous scales towards costa and dorsum; from posterior edge of band a white line along termen to apex: cilia light grey, at apex with a white bar. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen. Perhaps nearest *macroglossa*, but the caudate apex not so long as in that species.

Limnoecia explanata n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head light yellowish-ochreous. Palpi very long and slender, whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins mixed with whitish, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brownish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings with 6 and 7 parallel; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Limnoecia sarcanthes n.sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and edges of crown whitish-fleshcolour. Palpi slender, whitish, second joint tinged with pinkish, with subapical band of blackish irroration, terminal joint much longer than second, mixed with blackish irroration. Thorax blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; blackish; markings ochreous-whitish suffused with pale rose-pink; a moderate transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, slightly narrowed towards costa; large opposite costal and dorsal spots beyond middle, nearly approaching one another, costal subquadrate, dorsal somewhat oblique-transverse: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Limnoecia conjuncta n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders with a small dark fuscous spot. Abdomen light silvery-grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; ochreous-whitish; three moderately broad dark fuscous transverse fasciae, first near base, preceded by a small spot on base of costa, second beyond middle, anterior edge concave in disc, third before apex,

anterior edge inwards-oblique from costa: cilia ochreous-whitish, towards tornus suffused with pale grey. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked; pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); one specimen.

Axiarcha n.g.

Head smooth; ocelli very small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales roughly projecting towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3-5 approximated at base, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$, lanceolate, cilia 3; 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 approximated.

Perhaps a development of *Limnoecia*.

Axiarcha discosema n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark grey except apex. Thorax whitish, shoulders with a dark grey spot. Abdomen whitish, two basal segments with dark grey dorsal patches, other segments dark grey at base. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish; costal edge dark grey anteriorly, edged beneath by a streak of chestnut-brown suffusion, a blackish dot on its lower margin near base; a rather broad streak of pale ochreous suffusion along fold; three oval leaden spots irrorated with black, viz. one longitudinal before middle of disc (first discal stigma), one longitudinal obliquely before and above this, and one transverse (second discal stigma) touching tornus; a few black scales representing plical stigma very obliquely before first discal; a streak of chestnut-brown suffusion from above middle of disc to costa before apex, posteriorly dilated, more broadly suffused throughout with pale ochreous; some pale ochreous suffusion along termen; scattered dark grey specks along margins of wing: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale ochreous.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown, in April (Lord Gladstone); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Ascalenia Wocke.

I regret to have overlooked this genus; I find it undoubtedly identical with my *Cholotis*, over which it has priority.

Ascalenia stagnans n.sp.

♀ 8 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint dark fuscous with anterior series of white specks. Abdomen shining grey. Forewings lanceolate, apex acute; fuscous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, a transverse whitish discal blotch with a few dark fuscous scales between and touching all these; opposite whitish costal and tornal spots at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey, whitish-tinged towards tornus, on costa dark fuscous. Hindwings $\frac{1}{3}$, grey; cilia 6, whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in September (Swierstra); one specimen.

Ascalenia phaneracma n.sp.

♂ ♀ 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Antennae dark fuscous, apical fourth white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark bronzy-fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata hardly perceptibly darker; very obscure small cloudy grey-whitish opposite dots at $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa

and tornus, sometimes obsolescent: cilia grey, becoming dark fuscous round costa and apex. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, Umtali, in December and January (Janse); two specimens.

Ascalenia conformata n.sp.

♂ 8 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous speckled with blackish. Palpi dark fuscous, slightly pale-speckled, apex of second joint ochreous-whitish. Antennae dark grey, apical third white. Thorax greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft dark fuscous. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-grey-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous, towards costa irrorated with blackish, a transverse line of blackish irroration near base; stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a whitish-ochreous spot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, and indistinct dot on tornus opposite: cilia grey, on costa and round apex suffused with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Durban, in November (Janse); one specimen. Near *isotactu* from the Seychelles.

Ascalenia nudicornis Meyr.

The antennae in this species have the apical fourth ochreous-whitish, and the forewings should have been described as wholly dark bronzy-fuscous, without perceptible stigmata; I am of opinion that the specimens with visible stigmata should be referred to *pulverata*, but these species require further study. They are probably attached to *Tamarix*, and might be easily bred.

Trachydora scandalotis n.sp.

♀ 11-12 mm. Head white sprinkled with grey. Palpi white, second joint with two rings of dark grey irroration, terminal joint with four blackish rings. Thorax whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light grey, three basal segments suffused with light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 3 absent; ochreous-brown; an irregular streak of dark grey suffusion irrorated with whitish from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to termen beneath apex, where it forms a triangular more whitish blotch marked with a black longitudinal line, another streak from base of costa to tornus, and blotches on dorsum before and beyond middle, these sometimes all largely confluent so as to obscure nearly the whole wing; transverse whitish ridgetufts finely edged with black, viz. three representing stigmata, plical obliquely before first discal, two above dorsum before and beyond middle, one from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and one resting on tornus; a whitish line along costa towards apex: cilia light grey, suffused with white beneath apex and at base along termen, on costa white with blackish basal line and dark grey apical shade. Hindwings with 3 and 4 closely approximated at base; grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January and February (Swierstra); three specimens. A ♂ from Magude, PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, in November (Swierstra), though not in very good condition, is probably the other sex of this species; it has a very long expansible pencil of ochreous-whitish hairs from base of hindwings lying beneath forewings.

Mompha cyclocosma n.sp.

♀ 15-17 mm. Head whitish-grey, face white. Palpi whitish irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint loosely haired posteriorly towards middle. Thorax grey mixed with dark fuscous and whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irregularly irrorated or suffused with fuscous. Forewings elongate-

lanceolate; dark purplish-fuscos; a circular whitish subbasal area containing a large grey raised costal spot; similar round raised violet-grey spots ringed with whitish or whitish-ochreous suffusion beneath costa before middle, above dorsum slightly beyond this, and above tornus, and smaller raised spots in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; whitish opposite wedge-shaped marks at $\frac{3}{4}$ connected by a fine cloudy acutely angulated line; cloudy grey marginal dots round apex: cilia grey, darker round apex. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Lorenzo Marques (Moreira), Rikatla, in December (Junod); two specimens, neither in good condition. Type in Coll. Janse.

Platybathra picropa n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen light bronzy-ochreous, sides pale grey. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; light brownish-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

OECOPHORIDAE

Macrobathra fasciata Wals.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen. Unquestionably identified; erroneously referred by Lord Walsingham to *Stagmatophora* (*Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 1891, 118, pl. VI, 56). I have not seen *Stagmatophora distincta* Wals. (*ib.* 119, pl. VI, 57), but have very little doubt that it is also a *Macrobathra*, nearly allied to the following species.

Macrobathra peraeota n.sp.

♂ 8 mm. Head white. (Palpi missing.) Thorax white, anterior half suffused with dark grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; grey suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous; markings white; a moderate rather oblique transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$; a moderate irregular spot on middle of costa; a streak along dorsum from beyond middle to tornus, where it expands into a triangular spot; a moderate triangular spot on costa towards apex, and smaller spot on termen opposite: cilia light greyish, round apex mixed with dark fuscous on basal half, above and beneath this suffused with white. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Promalactis geometrica Meyr.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein and Victoria Falls, in January (Janse). The Hopefontein example is a ♂, and has a small white spot at apex of wing; the Victoria Falls example is a ♀, and has the posterior white streak interrupted above tornus; both have the blackish posterior margin of costal spot less developed than in the original type, and the terminal joint of palpi more or less mixed with blackish; otherwise the three specimens are exactly similar in structure and markings, and I think them certainly conspecific.

Fabiola callipetala n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head white, back of crown brown. Palpi whitish, second joint with a dark grey line, terminal joint with a dark fuscous median band. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax brown, sides and patagia yellow except shoulders. Abdo-

men pale ochreous suffused with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; brown partially mixed with orange and sprinkled with dark fuscous; three orange-yellow blotches partially edged with white, viz. one rounded along anterior half of dorsum reaching more than half across wing, one subtriangular extending on dorsum from near beyond first nearly to tornus and reaching half across wing, and one broadly triangular extending on costa from $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ and reaching more than half across wing; a blotch of orange-yellow suffusion in disc before middle; a suffused orange terminal fascia: cilia light yellowish, tinged with orange-fulvous towards tornus (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen. The example is not in very good condition, but it is an interesting insect, allied to the other forms of the genus, such as *icterinella* and *iagathella*, but distinct from them. There is one North African species of the genus, two South European, and one North American.

Endrosis psammodora n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint somewhat infuscated towards base. Antennal ciliations 1, even. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen pale grey, three basal segments and anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (Swierstra); one specimen. This interesting species appears truly congeneric with the well-known domestic *lactella*, having all the essential characters, in particular the characteristic neurulation, and subbasal hyaline spot of hindwings.

Endrosis lactella Schiff.

NATAL, Rietvlei, in April (Otto); one specimen. An introduced domestic insect, apparently not previously noticed from South Africa; it is widely spread, but avoids hot regions.

Borkhausenia intumescens n.sp.

♂ 11-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with dark fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint with dark fuscous sub-apical ring. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anteriorly tinged with fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with fuscous; basal third suffused with dark fuscous, except a small clear whitish-ochreous spot in middle of base; more or less clear whitish-ochreous blotches on costa at $\frac{2}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{8}$, space between these suffused with dark fuscous; discal stigmata represented by round blotches of dark fuscous suffusion, a similar blotch more or less developed between these, separated by pale spaces; more or less dark fuscous suffusion towards median area of dorsum; apical fourth of wing dark fuscous, extending to tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half barred and more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey except towards base.

CAPE COLONY, Port Elizabeth, in November and December (Fitzsimons); two specimens. Type in Coll. Janse. Apparently related to the European *fuscescens*.

Depressaria dryocrates n.sp.

♂ ♀ 20–23 mm. Head brownish mixed with lighter and darker, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi greyish-ochreous partly tinged with brown, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint thickened with loose scales, with two bands of dark fuscous suffusion. Thorax brown somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; brown, with scattered blackish scales tending to form irregular strigulae, anterior half of costa tinged with reddish-fuscous, with four pairs of blackish strigulae; a small dark fuscous spot on base of dorsum; discal stigmata very small, white, some reddish tinge between them; plical stigma represented by a dot of dark fuscous suffusion, somewhat obliquely beyond first discal; an undefined irregular spot of dark fuscous suffusion obliquely above and before second discal; an angulated pale shade from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, irregularly edged with brown-reddish suffusion; a marginal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia brownish, pale-sprinkled. Hindwings light grey; three dark grey marginal marks round apex; cilia whitish-grey.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); two specimens. The ♀ specimen is the type; the ♂ is lighter in general colouring, without reddish tinge, but this may be partly due to its less perfect condition.

Plesiosticha n.g.

Head with loosely appressed hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint not reaching base of antennae, thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, moderate, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae rough-haired above. Forewings with 2 and 3 closely approximated from angle, or stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5–7 nearly parallel.

Related to *Cryptolechia*. Type *galactaea* Meyr.; I refer here also the allied *acida*, *endocentra*, and *practicodes*.

Plesiosticha galactaea Meyr., *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 1908, 732.

♂ 13–14 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, terminal joint with base and a supramedian band blackish. Thorax whitish, anterior margin blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish more or less sprinkled with grey; a black dot towards costa near base, one in disc towards $\frac{1}{4}$, and one beneath fold between these; stigmata moderate, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, a small additional dot near before second discal; an almost marginal series of black dots along posterior half of costa and termen to before tornus: cilia light grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); eight specimens. I redescribe this species from better material, showing the additional spots usually perceptible, but obsolescent or defaced in the earlier examples.

Orygocera recordata n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head pale ochreous more or less irrorated with crimson-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish or pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous-crimson, terminal joint hardly half second. Thorax pale ochreous suffused with fuscous-

crimson. Abdomen pale ochreous irrorated with dark grey, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; pale ochreous suffused with rosy-pinkish, and more or less irrorated with brownish and a few blackish specks; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; oblique brownish shades somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous from positions of discal stigmata to dorsum, obscurely edged posteriorly with some pale ochreous-yellowish suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous irrorated with rosy-brownish, on termen with tips mixed with blackish. Hindwings grey, veins suffusedly darker; cilia pale grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); two specimens. The discovery of this second species of *Orygocera* Wals. shows that the genus is clearly a development of *Epiphraetis*; the characteristic neuration of the forewings is as given by Lord Walsingham; the hindwing shows an oblique bar connecting 7 and 8 beyond cell as in *Epiphraetis*, probably overlooked by him in the type.

Cryptolechia pachystoma n.sp.

♂ 21–22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous. Palpi rather densely scaled, ochreous, second joint fuscous except apex. Antennae stout, dark grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous, dorsal half slightly tinged with fuscous; costal edge infuscated towards base; discal stigmata small, faint, greyish, first almost obsolete; a small spot of fuscous suffusion on dorsum before tornus, terminal area beyond this sometimes forming a roundish blotch of faint infuscation except towards costa: cilia ochreous, towards tornus faintly tinged with fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); two specimens.

Cryptolechia languidula n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex. Antennae rather stout. Thorax light greyish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light grey, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal, second discal larger, transverse: cilia pale grey sprinkled with darker. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Rikatla, in December (Junod); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse.

Cryptolechia deligata n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head and palpi whitish faintly tinged with flesh colour. Thorax whitish suffused with pale grey-pinkish. Abdomen whitish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; a cloudy grey streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, tinged with rosy on costa; an elongate-triangular grey blotch extending along costa from before middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, suffused with reddish-fuscous on costa, hardly reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; first discal stigma very small, grey, second larger, pinkish-grey; a suffused grey streak round apical edge: cilia whitish, on costa slightly tinged with rosy. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown, in May (Lord Gladstone); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Lasiomactra n.g.

Head loosely scaled, sidetufts raised, spreading; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ stout, serrulate, somewhat compressed, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, expanded at apex above, terminal joint as long as second, densely scaled and with loosely projecting hairs posteriorly, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. (Posterior legs missing.) Forewings with 2 and 3 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to *Cryptolechia*.

Lasiomactra acharista n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-whitish, second joint of palpi tinged with grey. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous, segmental margins and anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, slightly more ochreous-tinged posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

Erotis hesperanthes n.sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head loosely rough-scaled on crown, ochreous-whitish, speckled on crown with blackish. Palpi whitish, second joint speckled with black towards apex. Thorax pale ochreous tinged with rosy-violet and speckled with blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light crimson-rosy, thinly sprinkled with blackish; some undefined obscure brownish-ochreous suffusion, more blackish-sprinkled, extending from base of dorsum to middle of disc, and over most of posterior half of wing except towards costa; a rather thick purple blackish-sprinkled streak extending along posterior third of costa round apex and upper part of termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish, tinged with rosy towards base, and slightly sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen. The only other species of the genus is from Ceylon.

Amphipseustis n.g.

Head with appressed hairs, sidetufts loosely raised; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint moderate, rather stout, flattened, with strong pecten of oblique scales. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with dense loose rough hairscales beneath projecting at apex, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Anterior tibiae thickened with loose rough hairscales (middle and posterior legs missing). Forewings with 2 from near angle, 2-5 rather curved, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 and 10 from near 7, 11 remote, from before middle of cell, long and approaching 10 towards costa. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 remote, 3 from well before angle, 4 and 5 stalked from angle, 6 and 7 parallel.

An abnormal form, apparently intermediate in relationship between *Erotis* and *Cnemidolophus*, in structure more approaching the former, to which it could be regarded as ancestral, but in superficial appearance extremely similar

to *Cnemidolophus lavernella*, from which it is structurally very divergent. The case is an extremely curious one, and I was at first disposed to think the resemblance to *C. lavernella* must be mimetic; the hindwings of *Amphipseustis* are quite peculiar, and the neururation of both wings, together with the basal joint of antennae, is strongly suggestive of the *Blastobasidae*, but I have concluded that the genus is probably referable here.

Amphipseustis disputanda n.sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head and palpi whitish. Thorax whitish suffusedly mixed with greyish-ochreous. Abdomen stout, dark grey, with whitish segmental margins and pale ochreous transverse lines. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish partially tinged with grey; a fuscous irregular-edged fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa, moderate at first but rapidly dilating and extending on dorsum from near base to $\frac{2}{3}$, with an irregular blackish spot resting on its posterior edge in middle of disc; a moderately broad irregular-edged fuscous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to lower part of termen; several small irregular black marginal spots round posterior part of costa and apex: cilia grey-whitish, with fuscous median line and apical shade. Hindwings and cilia pale greyish.

TRANSVAAL, Woodbush Village, in April (Swierstra); one specimen. Not in very good order, but so remarkable that it cannot be passed over.

Ocyphron n.g.

Head with appressed hairs; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 2 from rather near angle, 3 and 4 short-stalked from angle, 5-7 parallel.

The ♂ is as yet unknown, but the genus appears to belong to the group of *Diocosma*, and is perhaps nearest *Areocosma*.

Ocyphron oxyphylla n.sp.

♀ 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light ochreous-yellow. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings broad-lanceolate; light ochreous-yellow, with a few fuscous scales; stigmata small, black, plical slightly beyond first discal: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Diocosma zarifa n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head and palpi pale ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, anterior edge dorsally and a bar near posterior extremity crimson-reddish. Abdomen light ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged; costa narrowly suffused with crimson, beneath this a subcostal series of two or three leaden-grey dots anteriorly, a grey median spot connected with costa by an oblique ferruginous mark, and two grey posterior spots; a dark red-brown streak from near base of dorsum to beneath a grey subcostal mark at $\frac{1}{4}$, thence through disc above middle to praeapical blotch, marked posteriorly with three small leaden-grey spots, two others in disc beneath first and third of these; an oval ochreous-white spot adjoining this streak beneath at $\frac{1}{4}$, edged beneath by

a light rosy streak along fold extended to a roundish ochreous-white ferruginous-edged spot on dorsum beyond middle; a round ochreous-white ferruginous-edged praeapical blotch, edged posteriorly by a leaden-grey streak round apex and upper part of termen; lower part of termen marked with three ochreous-white dots alternating with leaden-grey dots: cilia on costa rosy-crimson, on termen yellow, on tornal area light rosy-pink tinged with grey. Hindwings whitish-ochreous, suffused with light ochreous-yellowish above cell; cilia light ochreous-yellowish.

CAPE COLONY, Nelspruit, in December (Breijer); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Isocrita phlyctidopa n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head whitish, crown mixed with crimson. Palpi whitish, laterally suffused with pale rosy. Thorax ochreous-grey-whitish, with three interrupted transverse crimson bars. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, on basal half with a dorsal stripe of light rosy suffusion. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with crimson-red irroration forming a scanty irregular reticulation; a light crimson streak edged with grey along costa throughout, and continued along termen to tornus; very oblique strigulae of blackish irroration crossing this from base and middle of costa; indistinct greyish shades crossing wing from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to a crimson mark on dorsum near base, and from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to an elongate spot of fuscous suffusion extending along median portion of dorsum; a round white blotch edged with crimson resting on anterior end of this spot, and another superposed and somewhat obliquely before it in disc; a third similar and somewhat larger blotch above middle of disc, surrounded with rosy-grey suffusion extending above over median third of costal streak, and a fourth blotch near dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia light purplish-rosy, on upper part of termen yellow, on tornal area ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); one specimen. This species certainly has the aspect of a *Diocosma*, but is structurally a true *Isocrita*.

Isocrita psalactis Meyr.

An example from Pretoria in March (Swierstra) has the markings more ochreous-tinged, the antemedian markings as described united into an entire fascia, and distinct raised tufts in disc before and beyond middle, which were abraded in the original type; it is certainly the same species.

Chalcocolona n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli small, posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ serrate, minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 from towards angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia somewhat over 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to *Proceleustis* and *Cnemidolophus*; the type was originally assigned with doubt to *Cnemidolophus*.

Chalcocolona cyananthes Meyr.

♂ 15 mm. Head metallic coppery-bronze, lower part of face ochreous-whitish, sidetuft small, orange. Palpi orange-yellowish, second joint with subapical fuscous band, terminal joint with two dark fuscous bands, tip whitish. Thorax deep greyish-fulvous, an antemedian band and posterior spot bronzy-metallic, tips of patagia whitish. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish, sides suffused with ochreous-bronze. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dull orange-fulvous tinged with grey; rather large raised metallic purplish-bronze spots edged posteriorly with blackish, viz. oblique series of three each near base and from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, a spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ followed by an ochreous-white transverse spot from which a blackish transverse irregular streak or blotch runs nearly to dorsum, two transverse spots nearly uniting to form a transverse streak beyond middle, and roundish spots above and below middle at $\frac{3}{4}$, surrounded by some suffused black marking in disc; a triangular white spot on costa towards apex; a suffused black streak along termen: cilia dark grey, base spotted with purple-bronzy-metallic. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Victoria Falls and Sawmills, in January and February (Janse); two specimens. I have redescribed this from the new and better material.

Proceleustis plumbaria n.sp.

♂ 15-16 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second and terminal joints each with two dark fuscous bands. Thorax dark fuscous, in one specimen with three small ochreous-whitish spots posteriorly, in the other mostly suffused with ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey dorsally tinged with pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous; a transverse series of three leaden-grey spots at base; four obscurely defined transverse fasciae composed of whitish spots on costa and dorsum and light leaden-grey-metallic blotches connecting them, fourth at $\frac{3}{4}$, angulated; discal stigmata on each side of third fascia, dark fuscous irregularly edged with whitish and brownish; in one specimen the space between first two fasciae suffusedly mixed with whitish and pale ochreous: cilia grey with rather darker median and apical shades, towards base mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); two specimens.

XYLORYCTIDAE

Eporycta incanescens n.sp.

♂ 28 mm. Head and thorax light grey partially mixed with white. Palpi grey sprinkled with white. Antennal pectinations 1. Abdomen grey-whitish, segments banded with coppery-bronze. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather light grey sprinkled with white, more strongly in disc, with median longitudinal streak of white suffusion from base to about end of cell; a faint grey transverse mark on end of cell: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia white.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *pachnoscia* from Madagascar, which however has the termen of forewings more oblique, all the stigmata distinct, and antennal pectinations longer.

Procometis ochricilia n.sp.

♀ 40 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous, terminal joint of palpi $\frac{1}{4}$ of second. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen almost straight, very oblique; light yellow-ochreous, somewhat paler and slightly whitish-tinged towards costa and dorsum: cilia light yellow-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light yellow-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Miss M. Collins). Type in Transvaal Museum.

Exacristis n.g.

Head loosely haired, sidetufts roughly spreading; ocelli inferior; tongue short. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3-5 slightly approximated, 7 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly parallel, much nearer 4 than 6, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Odites*.

Exacristis euryopa n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint pale ochreous except apex. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; discal stigmata widely remote, black; costal edge shortly blackish towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex with an ochreous antemedian line becoming grey on costa. Hindwings light grey, apex tinged with ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Odites emensa n.sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head and thorax white, tinged with grey above towards middle. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apical third. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; grey-whitish, slightly sprinkled with grey; a small black linear dot towards costa near base; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, nearly equally near second discal; a strongly curved subterminal series of small groups of blackish scales; an almost marginal series of black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish, with light grey subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Nelspruit, in October (Breijer); two specimens; also one from Pinetown, NATAL, in my own collection. Type in Transvaal Museum. Apparently nearest *incolumis*.

Odites sucinea Meyr.

A second specimen from the original locality in the Transvaal Museum has the stigmata of forewings represented by cloudy spots of light fuscous suffusion, plical obliquely before first discal, and some light fuscous suffusion towards dorsum before middle; four others from Magude are quite like the type.

Odites incusata n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous specks; discal stigmata moderately large, blackish, plical only indicated by three or four blackish specks, rather obliquely beyond first discal; a row of blackish praemarginal dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings pale bluish-grey, with whitish-ochreous gloss; cilia whitish-ochreous.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Odites fessa n.sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Antennal ciliations 3. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; whitish-ochreous; discal stigmata represented each only by two or three blackish specks: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NATAL, Umkomaas, in July (Janse); one specimen.

Odites consignata n.sp.

♂ 20 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint infuscated except towards apex, with a dark fuscous streak on basal half, terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous towards apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen white, segments (except basal) whitish-ochreous dorsally. Forewings suboblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; ochreous-white; discal stigmata small, blackish, a faint cloudy spot of grey irroration beneath second; an almost marginal series of blackish dots round apex and termen: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-white.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Odites metaclista Meyr.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in December; NATAL, Umkomaas, in January (Janse). Described from Madagascar.

ORNEODIDAE

Orneodes flaviserta n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head white, with a few dark fuscous specks. Palpi 2, rather curved, subascending, moderately stout, roughened anteriorly, second joint moderate, irrorated with dark grey on basal $\frac{2}{3}$, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, somewhat pointed. Thorax white, anterior half irrorated with dark grey, two small greyish spots posteriorly. Abdomen whitish, two basal segments partially irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings white; a blackish semioval spot on costa near base; markings ochreous-yellow with a very few black specks on edges; seven small spots on costal edge between subbasal spot and $\frac{3}{4}$; segments 3-6 with an interrupted blackish-sprinkled fascia before end of cell, and some blackish irroration towards base of wing; a round blackish spot on end of cell; a slightly curved fascia crossing segments 2-6 beyond this; postmedian spots on segments 2, 3, and 5; a black dot on dorsum beneath these; a moderate irregular fascia crossing all segments at $\frac{4}{5}$, on segment 3 broken outwards and very slender, widest on segment 4; slender bars very near tips on segments

2, 4, and 5; small black apical dots on all segments: cilia whitish, ochreous-yellowish on markings and round apex of segments. Hindwings white; markings ochreous-yellow edged with some black specks; a subbasal fascia of blackish irroration; a rather broad fascia crossing wing at $\frac{1}{3}$, irrorated with blackish on segments 5, 6; a slender irregular postmedian fascia, blackish-sprinkled on segment 6; fascia at $\frac{4}{5}$ as in forewings, but reduced to blackish irroration on segment 6; apical markings and cilia as in forewings.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Orneodes granata n.sp.

♂ 16 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish irrorated with grey and transversely barred with dark fuscous. Palpi $3\frac{1}{4}$, basal joint white, second joint long, porrected, densely scaled, dark fuscous, scales roughly projecting above and shortly at apex beneath, terminal joint half second, rather stout, pointed, whitish with black median band. Abdomen whitish mixed with grey, and transversely lined with dark fuscous. Forewings with first segment grey, crossed by seven quadrate somewhat darker spots edged first with blackish-grey and then with white; segments 2-6 grey, crossed on posterior half of wing by four series of whitish dots edged with blackish-grey; blackish-grey apical dots on all segments: cilia grey-whitish, with four zigzag series of whitish bars edged with dark grey suffusion, at apex whitish with short transverse blackish-grey median marks. Hindwings with all segments white finely ribbed transversely with blackish; cilia as in forewings.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Orneodes homotrocha n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head white slightly sprinkled with pale grey. Palpi $4\frac{1}{2}$, straight, porrected, dark grey, terminal joint extremely short, tip whitish. Thorax grey-whitish irrorated with grey. Abdomen white, segmental margins speckled with dark fuscous. Forewings ochreous-grey-whitish speckled with dark grey; some scattered minute dots and marks of dark fuscous irroration on anterior half; six small transverse somewhat darker-irrorated spots on first segment, edged with white; on segments 2-6 rather narrow gently curved parallel postmedian and subterminal faintly greyer fasciae, of even width throughout, edged with blackish-grey and then with white; a black apical dot on each segment, edged anteriorly with white: cilia white, on fasciae pale greyish-ochreous speckled with dark grey, at apex of segments pale greyish-ochreous within a blackish antemedian line. Hindwings as segments 2-6 of forewings.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen.

HELIOZELIDAE

Antispila salutans n.sp.

♂ ♀ 4-5 mm. Head shining silver-metallic, sides of face whiter. Palpi whitish. Thorax silver-grey-metallic. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings broad-lanceolate; dark purple-fuscous, with indigo-blue reflections; a shining white slender transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, triangularly expanded towards dorsum; shining white triangular costal and dorsal spots at about $\frac{3}{5}$, nearly meeting, costal somewhat posterior: cilia pale grey or whitish-grey, basal third within a black line dark violet-grey. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NATAL, Durban, in October (Janse); five specimens.

HELIODINIDAE

Stathmopoda aegotricha n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head iridescent ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint loosely haired beneath, second joint laterally and terminal joint anteriorly sprinkled with blackish. Thorax ochreous-whitish mixed with blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish suffusedly banded with greyish. Posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi with very long dense rough ochreous-whitish hairs, on tibiae mixed with blackish. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; ochreous-whitish, irregularly streaked longitudinally with blackish between veins; a very broad undefined oblique transverse band of grey suffusion extending from near base to middle: cilia ochreous-whitish, irregularly suffused with light grey towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); one specimen. Allied to *trichodora* in the large development of the rough hairs of posterior legs, but very distinct.

Stathmopoda hemiplecta n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, face whitish. Abdomen whitish-yellowish, base of segments grey. Forewings narrow, widest near base, thence narrowed to acute apex; pale ochreous-yellowish; a moderate bronzy-fuscos slightly inwards-oblique transverse spot from costa before middle, reaching half across wing; a light bronzy-fuscos patch occupying apical third of wing, edge inwards-oblique from costa: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, at apex with a pale yellowish suffused patch. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

CAPE COLONY, Nelspruit, in December (Breijer); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Stathmopoda revincta n.sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head and thorax orange, face glossy pale ochreous. (Palpi missing.) Forewings elongate, narrow, widest near base, moderately pointed, acute; orange; markings indistinct, suffused, light yellowish-fuscos; costa narrowly grey on basal third; converging fasciae from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, widest on costa, meeting on dorsum beyond middle, first sending from its origin a faint transverse bar to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum; a rather outwards-oblique fasciate spot from termen below middle, hardly reaching costa: cilia light orange, paler towards tornus. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light grey, at apex tinged with ochreous.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Stathmopoda teleozona n.sp.

♀ 10-12 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, face more whitish-suffused, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi yellow-whitish. Thorax yellow. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segments with slender dark ferruginous-brown rings. Posterior tibiae and basal joint of tarsi with strong apical whorls of whitish bristles suffused with fuscous towards base, second tarsal joint with smaller similar whorl. Forewings very narrow, widest near base, thence rapidly narrowed to acute apex; yellow; markings violet-fuscos; a moderate basal fascia; a broad antemedian fascia, costal edge greyish between this and preceding; a broad apical patch, anterior edge rather inwards-oblique from costa: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); two specimens.

GLYPHIPTERYGIDAE

Phycodes mochlophanes n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head and thorax dark grey closely speckled and on collar and part of patagia pencilled with whitish, face light bronzy-metallic. Palpi whitish, towards apex grey. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, somewhat oblique; dark fuscous closely speckled with whitish in fine transverse series, a spot of pencilling in middle of base; straight transverse slender blackish fasciae at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ edged with iridescent greenish-coppery-metallic streaks, margins of second confluent above and below middle and with posterior projection in middle; a greenish-coppery-metallic terminal fascia, widest at extremities and with anterior edge concave, ending abruptly just above tornus, cut by seven irregular longitudinal blackish marks: cilia bronzy. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey-whitish, with dark grey basal line.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); one specimen. Intermediate between *substriata* and *adjunctella*.

Imma quaestoria Meyr.

NATAL, Durban, in November (Leigh, in Transvaal Museum). Described from Aldabra Island, and not previously found in Africa.

Imma tormentata n.sp.

♂ 19–20 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint more or less whitish-sprinkled, terminal joint very short, obtuse. Antennal ciliations 1½. Thorax fuscous, with angulated transverse dark fuscous median bar. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, almost vertical, rounded beneath; 7 and 8 separate, 8 to costa; rather dark fuscous, somewhat mixed irregularly with olive-greenish-grey; in one specimen an inwards-oblique fasciate blotch of whitish suffusion from middle of costa reaching more than half across wing, tinged with pale blue especially on lower portion, preceded towards costa by a patch of blackish-fuscous suffusion, in the other specimen this is replaced by an irregular median fascia of blackish-fuscous suffusion; a transverse blackish mark on end of cell; posterior area beyond this more or less mixed with greyish-ochreous irroration or marbling, with two curved transverse series of short blackish-fuscous interneural streaks; a blackish-fuscous terminal shade: cilia dark fuscous, base obscurely spotted with paler, tips white towards tornus. Hindwings rather dark grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal line, obscure patches of grey-whitish suffusion above and below middle of termen.

TRANSVAAL, Rustenburg, in January (G. v. Dam); two specimens. Type in Transvaal Museum. The first African species of the more primitive section of the genus; the two whitish patches in cilia of hindwings are an interesting reminder of affinity with *Simaethis*.

Simaethis stereocrossa n.sp.

♂ ♀ 11 mm. Head and thorax light ferruginous-ochreous speckled with whitish. Palpi white banded with light ochreous, towards apex with whorls of dark grey scales tipped with whitish. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 3. Abdomen dark grey, base whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat bowed, little oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; ferruginous, irregularly whitish-speckled, this irroration partially

tinged with grey towards base of scales; two faint transverse lines of whitish irroration rising from small white dots on costa, first at $\frac{2}{3}$, rather irregular, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa very obliquely outwards for $\frac{1}{3}$ of breadth, thence nearly rectangularly bent and rather irregular to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum: cilia grey slightly speckled with whitish, with strong blackish basal line. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in September and October (Swierstra); two specimens.

Simaethis irridens n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax ochreous slightly sprinkled with whitish, thorax posteriorly mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, with whorls of grey white-tipped scales. Antennal ciliations 3. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly bowed, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 stalked; dark fuscous, partially mixed with reddish-brown and slightly sprinkled with whitish, apical $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa and upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen suffused with reddish-brown; two indistinct transverse lines of whitish irroration from white dots on costa, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, straight, second sinuate-oblique from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, abruptly angulated at $\frac{1}{3}$, thence thrice zigzag to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey, with blackish basal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with dark grey subbasal line.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); one specimen. Allied to the preceding.

Simaethis dryodora n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head grey sprinkled with whitish. Palpi whitish, with five whorls of grey white-tipped scales. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax yellow-brownish mixed with grey and slightly speckled with whitish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly bowed, somewhat oblique; 7 and 8 separate; ochreous-brown, or reddish-brown, slightly speckled here and there with whitish; two indistinct lines of whitish irroration from white dots on costa, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, nearly straight, rather irregular, preceded by a suffused dark fuscous fascia extended by suffusion along margins to base, second from costa at $\frac{2}{3}$ very obliquely outwards for $\frac{1}{3}$ of breadth, thence rectangularly angulated and irregularly dentate to dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by a broad irregular dark fuscous fascia extended on costa and dorsum to first line, and partially slenderly edged posteriorly with dark fuscous; some scattered dark fuscous or blackish irroration towards apex and tornus: cilia light ochreous-brownish or grey, with dark grey patches at apex, middle of termen, and tornus, tips whitish between these. Hindwings dark grey; cilia light brownish or grey, base and tips whitish, with dark fuscous subbasal line.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); two specimens. Allied to the preceding species (notwithstanding difference of neurulation, which is of little importance here) and to *plectodes*.

Simaethis plectodes n.sp.

♀ 11 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous with a few whitish specks. (Palpi missing.) Abdomen dark grey. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; 7 and 8 separate; fuscous suffusedly mixed with darker fuscous, and irregularly speckled with whitish; an irregular straight transverse whitish line at $\frac{1}{3}$; a transverse whitish mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a whitish line from costa beyond middle, running obliquely outwards

and curved round discal mark, where it is interrupted and replaced with whitish speckling, thence irregularly dentate to dorsum beyond middle but again interrupted with whitish speckling on fold; a light fuscous line close beyond this on upper half but similarly interrupted with whitish speckling beyond discal mark, thence irregularly dentate and somewhat mixed with whitish to dorsum before tornus: cilia grey suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous, and speckled with whitish towards tips. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade, tips whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Brenthia pleiadopa n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, edge of patagia finely white. Palpi with four whorls of dark grey white-tipped scales. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen dark grey, with some white scales on segmental margins. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; dark grey, slightly speckled with whitish; a transverse line of whitish irroration near base not reaching dorsum; a suffused somewhat irregular whitish transverse line at $\frac{1}{4}$; an undefined transverse shade of whitish irroration from middle of costa to middle of dorsum, strongly excurved in disc to pass round a transverse-oval discal ring of whitish irroration sometimes centrally tinged with pale brownish; a rather curved irregular broad fascia of whitish irroration from a white dot on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to dorsum before tornus, partially confluent with preceding in disc and limited posteriorly by terminal markings; a marginal series of seven black subquadrate spots centred with silvery-metallic dots round apex and termen, first small and sometimes obsolescent, fourth and fifth spots confluent (subapical), others separated by greyish-ochreous linear spaces: cilia grey, with somewhat darker subbasal shade edged externally with grey-whitish. Hindwings dark grey; an irregular discal spot of whitish suffusion before middle; a whitish subterminal line represented by a dot on costa towards apex, a transverse mark near terminal streak in middle, and a small mark on tornus; a moderate ochreous marginal streak round apex and upper half of termen, edged anteriorly on apical portion by a pale silvery-blue mark: cilia dark grey, with oblique suffused whitish disconnected shades in apical, median, and tornal thirds.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); four specimens.

Ussara grapholithoides Wals.

This distinct species, described as a *Glyphipteryx* but a true and characteristic *Ussara* (a genus only known otherwise from South America), has the palpi whitish-ochreous with a blackish longitudinal stripe, not noticed in Lord Walsingham's description.

Glyphipteryx chrysozona n.sp.

♀ 18 mm. Head and thorax light greyish, tips of patagia pale greyish-ochreous. Palpi loosely scaled, greyish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffused with grey; a median transverse golden-metallic line; four small indistinct pale ochreous spots on posterior part of costa, margined with rather dark grey anteriorly, first three tipped with golden-metallic dots, fourth giving rise to a golden-metallic subterminal streak reaching half across wing; a triangular greyish blotch in disc posteriorly, apex anterior, crossed by several whitish longitudinal lines on veins, and edged above by three small golden-metallic spots, of which the third is confluent with the third subcostal dot, and beneath

by a black band marked with a row of four raised golden-metallic spots and also with whitish lines on vein 3 between these spots and vein 2 beneath them; a golden-metallic marginal streak round apex and termen to this band: cilia pale ochreous, outer half light grey, without subapical indentation. Hindwings suboblong, rather dark grey; cilia grey-whitish, base within a grey subbasal shade whitish-ochreous.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *ditiorana*.

Glyphipteryx archimedica n.sp.

♂ 8 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi with four whorls of black white-tipped scales, upper part of terminal joint black anteriorly. Abdomen bronzy-grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded, faintly sinuate beneath apex; bronzy-fuscous, margins of wing suffused with dark fuscous; markings edged with dark fuscous suffusion; a slightly oblique whitish fasciate streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching more than half across wing; a triangular whitish spot on dorsum beyond middle, its apex produced into a golden-metallic projection; four equidistant somewhat oblique slender whitish streaks from costa becoming violet-golden-metallic downwards, first from before middle, reaching nearly half across wing, second somewhat longer, third as long as first, fourth praepical, shorter, direct; an erect slender violet-golden-metallic streak rising from a praeternal whitish dot, almost touching apex of second costal streak; a slender violet-golden-metallic streak along lower half of termen, and an erect mark from termen beneath apex: cilia grey, tips whitish beyond an obscure blackish line indented with white beneath apex, base scaled with golden-metallic on terminal markings. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx ortholeuca n.sp.

♀ 11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi with four whorls of black white-tipped scales, upper part of terminal joint white with black anterior edge. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather oblique, somewhat rounded, with slight subapical sinuation; dark bronzy-fuscous; an erect somewhat pointed whitish streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, reaching $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; markings prismatic violet-blue-metallic, finely black-edged; six slender streaks rising from white dots on costa, first at $\frac{1}{3}$, somewhat oblique, reaching half across wing, others direct, second shorter, third and fourth reaching nearly half across wing, last two short; a rather short erect streak from dorsum beyond middle, and one from before tornus reaching half across wing; a dot in disc beyond middle, one towards termen above middle, two on lower part of termen, and one on termen beneath apex: cilia whitish-grey, with a blackish median line indented with white beneath apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, darker-suffused towards base.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Glyphipteryx callithea n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen dark fuscous. Palpi with four whorls of black white-tipped scales, upper part of terminal joint black anteriorly. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, anterior half with scattered prismatic blue-green-metallic scales; markings prismatic violet-green-metallic, becoming more golden towards apex of wing; six oblique strigulae from costa

posteriorly, first from somewhat before middle, third extended as a curved irregular line to tornus; a slightly curved oblique striga in disc nearly forming a continuation of second costal strigula but not quite touching it, between this and dorsum a group of transverse strigulae and small dots; a dot towards termen above middle; a short erect streak from termen above tornus, and a short slender streak along apical part of termen: cilia grey, within a blackish antemedian shade dark fuscous, not indented beneath apex, on costa wholly dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

ELACHISTIDAE

Phthinostoma pachyzona n.sp.

♂ ♀ 7 mm. Head whitish, crown very minutely speckled with black. Thorax grey-whitish very minutely speckled with black, shoulders with a spot of blackish suffusion. Abdomen grey. Forewings broad-lanceolate; white irregularly speckled with black; basal area mixed with grey; a broad slightly oblique blackish median fascia, more or less suffused with yellow-ochreous posteriorly except at extremities, ground colour clearer white before and beyond this; second discal stigma black, surrounded with white, and then by an irregular ring of ochreous suffusion: cilia light grey, speckled with black round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Swierstra); three specimens.

Phthinostoma apathetica n.sp.

♂ 15 mm. Head white, upper part of face tinged with grey. Palpi and antennae grey. Thorax white, shoulders and anterior margin suffused with grey. Abdomen grey mixed with white, with segmental fulvous-ochreous bands. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex slenderly caudate; white: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Swierstra); one specimen. Easily overlooked.

Elachista sparsula n.sp.

♂ 7 mm. Head and thorax slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings broad-lanceolate; white, more or less thinly speckled with fuscous or dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata represented by short linear marks of similar dark scales; oblique short linear marks of similar scales at apex and tornus more or less indicated: cilia white, with scattered dark fuscous points and a more or less developed median line of similar points. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December, February, and March (Swierstra); six specimens. Extremely like *Symphoristis nimbifera*, but immediately distinguished by neurulation, vein 6 of forewings rising out of 7, and vein 4 absent; the tendency to linear direction of dots is also a noticeable distinction; moreover in *nimbifera* the head is clear white, without dark specks.

SCYTHRIDAE

Scythris clemens n.sp.

♀ 15 mm. Head pale yellow-ochreous, crown light fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, anterior edge fuscous. Thorax light yellow-ochreous, dorsum suffused with light fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-

lanceolate; fuscous; a rather broad suffused pale ochreous-yellowish median streak from base to apex, suffused into costa towards apex: cilia grey, at apex with a bar of pale yellowish suffusion. Hindwings with 4 and 5 connate; rather dark grey; cilia light greyish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); two specimens.

Scythris eloquens n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face suffused with whitish. Palpi whitish, anteriorly suffused with grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft and ventral surface ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex slightly produced; fuscous, lighter on dorsal area; a moderate whitish streak from base along fold throughout, somewhat suffused on termen; plical and second discal stigmata forming small roundish spots of darker fuscous suffusion indenting lower and upper margins of this respectively: cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex with a fuscous bar, towards tornus light greyish. Hindwings with 4 and 5 separate; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Scythris concurrens n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish, faintly tinged with pale greyish-ochreous above. Palpi whitish, anterior edge grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft and ventral surface whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex slightly produced; fuscous-grey; a suffused white streak along costa from base to near apex, with suffused whitish lines along veins running into it; an irregular suffused white streak from base along fold throughout, and thence along termen to apex; dorsal area beneath this mostly suffused with whitish anteriorly, posteriorly with a defined whitish line along vein 1 *b*; plical and second discal stigmata indicated as cloudy round grey spots indenting lower and upper margins of plical streak respectively: cilia light grey, at apex with a white bar. Hindwings with 4 and 5 connate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, on costa more greyish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); two specimens.

Scythris distactica n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light grey tinged with whitish; a faint round cloudy somewhat darker spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia concolorous. Hindwings 1; 4 and 5 coincident; rather dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Scythris calciflua n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head and thorax white slightly tinged with ochreous. Palpi white slightly sprinkled with grey. Abdomen whitish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, sometimes partially minutely sprinkled with pale ochreous-grey on bases of scales: cilia white, towards tornus pale grey. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked or coincident; grey; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December and January (Swierstra); four specimens. At first sight much like *cretiflua*, but broader-winged, and in *cretiflua* 4 and 5 of hindwings are separate, and cilia yellow-whitish; it is more allied to *chloraema*; *vulgata* is smaller, and also narrower-winged.

Scythris homoxantha n.sp.

♀ 17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax yellow-ochreous, back of crown orange. Abdomen ochreous-orange, beneath dark grey with anal segment orange. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; yellow-ochreous: cilia grey, becoming yellow-ochreous round apex and costa. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$; 4 and 5 separate; blackish-grey; cilia dark grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Scythris mesoplecta n.sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with grey except apex. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, apex yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; whitish-ochreous, slightly greyish-tinged towards costa except posteriorly; an oblique dark grey streak from dorsum beyond middle reaching to fold; some dark grey irroration on end of fold: cilia grey, on costa whitish-ochreous. Hindwings with 4 and 5 stalked; grey, darker towards apex; cilia greyish.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in December (Swinny); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Scythris patiens n.sp.

♂ ♀ 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax in ♂ whitish-ochreous, in ♀ pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, yellowish towards apex. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light greyish-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$; 4 and 5 separate; dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Scythris halmyrodes n.sp.

♂ ♀ 14-15 mm. Head and palpi light grey. Thorax light grey, suffused with whitish posteriorly. Abdomen whitish-grey, in ♀ last two segments whitish and tinged with ochreous-yellow towards apex. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light grey irregularly sprinkled with whitish, tending to indicate very obscure lines on veins: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$; 4 and 5 separate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); four specimens.

Scythris ilyopa n.sp.

♀ 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light grey partially mixed with whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, more ochreous-tinged towards apex. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; light grey irregularly sprinkled with grey-whitish, with a few darker grey scales; a round cloudy slightly darker spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia pale greyish, on costa whitish. Hindwings $\frac{2}{3}$; 4 and 5 separate; light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

RHODESIA, Victoria Falls, in January (Janse); one specimen.

BLASTOBASIDAE

Blastobasis determinata n.sp.

♀ 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, speckled with whitish. Abdomen grey, apex pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; dark fuscous irrorated with whitish; a narrow straight hardly oblique whitish

fascia beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, edged posteriorly by a fascia of darker suffusion; two small roundish dark fuscous spots transversely placed on end of cell: cilia grey. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Moorddrift, in October (Swierstra); one specimen.

Blastobasis trachelista n.sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head whitish-yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, basal half of second joint grey. Thorax greyish-ochreous, anterior half suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, apex yellowish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; greyish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with fuscous; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; discal stigmata blackish, a small additional dot beneath second: cilia greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Homothamnis n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, rather stout, flattened, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, thickened with scales, apex obtuse and somewhat rough. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 nearly approximated, 10 from $\frac{5}{8}$, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia $1\frac{1}{2}$; 2-4 parallel, 4 and 5 closely approximated or short-stalked, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Nearest the characteristically American genus *Auximobasis*, but differing in the palpi.

Homothamnis litholeuca n.sp.

♂ 11-13 mm. Head and thorax white irregularly speckled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, irrorated with dark fuscous except apex of joints. Abdomen whitish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white, variably speckled with dark grey; a transverse fascia of blackish irroration near base, becoming obsolescent near dorsum; a slightly oblique grey fascia mixed with blackish at $\frac{2}{3}$, narrow on costa and gradually dilated posteriorly to dorsum, where it is extended vaguely to near tornus; a grey blotch speckled with darker extending along posterior half of costa to apex; a blackish dot above tornus: cilia grey, on costa suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, beneath apex sometimes with a whitish bar. Hindwings and cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); two specimens.

HYPONOMEUTIDAE

Hyponomeuta octocentra n.sp.

♂ 25 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish, apex yellow-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly towards apex, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; grey-whitish; eight small black dots, viz. one just beneath costa at $\frac{1}{8}$, three in a longitudinal row towards dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle, one on fold obliquely beyond first of these, and three in a subcostal row from before middle to $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

RHODESIA, Emangeni, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Steganosticha n.g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli small, posterior; tongue short, slender. Antennae $\frac{5}{8}$, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, with appressed scales, second joint short, terminal joint longer than second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae with appressed scales. Forewings with 2 from considerably before angle, 3-5 approximated at base, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 from near angle, 10 rather remote, 11 from towards base. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 nearly parallel, nearer 6 than 4, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Undoubtedly allied to *Calamotis*.

Steganosticha remigera n.sp.

♀ 13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, apex of second joint infuscated. Thorax white, with a slender fuscous median bar, and two dark fuscous dots posteriorly. Abdomen whitish mixed with light grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, in disc sprinkled with dark fuscous; a blackish dot on base of costa; about fourteen somewhat oblique fine blackish streaks of varying length from costa, edged anteriorly with brownish-ochreous suffusion, longest about middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, but not reaching half across wing, last two nearly direct; a blackish transverse mark below middle at $\frac{1}{5}$; a rhomboidal spot of dark fuscous irroration on dorsum before middle, forming part of a fascia of which the remainder is represented by a pale brownish tinge sprinkled with dark fuscous; a shorter similar spot on dorsum about $\frac{3}{4}$, and an irregular elongate mark before tornus; an elongate-oval blotch of dark fuscous irroration resting on termen beneath apex and receiving the last seven streaks from costa, suffused with brownish-ochreous towards termen, an almost marginal line from this to tornus: cilia white, on apex and upper half of termen brown within a blackish median line, triangularly indented with white beneath apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen. An interesting and remarkable form, having much superficial resemblance to some species of *Tinea* such as *milichopa*, perhaps sympathetic; there is no relationship.

Acrataula n.g.

Head loosely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue rudimentary. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, slender, second joint loosely scaled, terminal joint short, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above. Forewings with 2 and 3 approximated from angle, 4 and 5 approximated at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 somewhat approximated towards base, 6 and 7 parallel, transverse vein very oblique from 5 to 7.

Nearest in characters to *Paraprays*, which however has 7 and 8 of forewings separate.

Acrataula catapachna n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head white, crown mixed with grey. Palpi white mixed with grey. Thorax white somewhat mixed with light grey. Abdomen pale greyish, segmental margins and anal tuft white. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey suffusedly irrorated with white, more suffused on a longitudinal streak in disc: cilia white. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-white.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Swierstra); one specimen.

Amalthina lacteata Meyr.

♂ ♀ 27–28 mm. Forewings suffusedly irrorated generally with white, leaving a semioval dark spot on middle of costa, and oblique marks at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$; in ♀ a slender black oblique bar in disc at $\frac{1}{4}$, first discal stigma obliquely beyond this, forming a large black dot, second represented by a slightly oblique black linear transverse mark.

NATAL, Durban, in February, 1 ♀ (Janse); PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Inyack Island, in September, 1 ♂ (Breijer). I entertain no doubt that these are specifically identical with each other and the original example, notwithstanding the remarkable development of the black discal markings in the ♀, apparently characteristic of that sex.

Ethmia judicialis n.sp.

♂ 24 mm. Head grey-whitish, with a blackish spot in centre of crown and a mark on each side of collar. Palpi rather short, grey (rubbed). Thorax grey-whitish, with blackish dots on shoulders, apex of patagia, and two near posterior extremity. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-yellow. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; six large black dots, viz. one beneath costa near base, three representing stigmata, plical obliquely beyond first discal, one midway between plical and base, and one midway between and rather above first and second discal; an almost marginal series of nine smaller black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings whitish, tinged with grey posteriorly; cilia white.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); one specimen. The example is in rather poor condition, but very distinct, nearest *dactylia*.

Gymnogramma eoxantha n.sp.

♀ 21 mm. Head and thorax yellow, face crimson. Palpi light yellowish, terminal joint suffused with rosy. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; yellow; costal edge crimson towards base: cilia light yellow. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, tinged with rosy towards apex; cilia whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Woodbush Village, in April (Swierstra); one specimen. Nearest *rhodoneura*.

Anticrates electropis n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head and thorax deep bronzy-purple. Palpi dark purple-fuscous, with some scattered whitish scales. Abdomen light purple-bronzy. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, oblique; light shining bronze; deep purple suffusion, with some scattered whitish scales, forming a band along costal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing from base to $\frac{5}{8}$, but somewhat streaked with ground colour between veins posteriorly, and a broad streak rising out of this towards base and extending below middle of disc to beyond end of cell; some undefined purple suffusion on dorsal area from base to $\frac{1}{3}$; a narrow purplish transverse streak on discal area towards termen, marked with three or four minute white dots; a terminal series of minute white dots surrounded with purplish, at apex forming a larger purple spot: cilia light shining bronze, towards tips coppery, towards apex and tornus more or less suffused with deep purplish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey.

NATAL, Rietvlei, in March (Janse); one specimen. The characteristically Indo-Malayan genus *Anticrates* has not been previously recorded from Africa.

Anticrates crocophaea n.sp.

♀ 16 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, grey anteriorly. Thorax pale ochreous anteriorly suffused with grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, apical half tinged with grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; pale ochreous, with scattered greyish-ochreous scales, towards costa also sprinkled with grey and dark grey scales; a suffused grey streak along costa throughout; discal stigmata represented by small cloudy spots of dark grey irroration: cilia light grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

CAPE COLONY, Capetown, in April (Lord Gladstone); one specimen, not in good condition. Type in Transvaal Museum.

COLEOPHORIDAE

Coleophora purifica n.sp.

♂ 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, thorax, and abdomen white, basal joint of antennae with moderate tuft of scales above. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; white, tinged faintly with grey posteriorly between veins, towards apex suffused with pale grey with a faint ochreous tinge: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-white.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein and Emangeni, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Coleophora presbytica n.sp.

♂ ♀ 11 mm. Head grey, slightly mixed with whitish. Palpi light grey, white towards base beneath. Antennae white ringed with grey. Thorax grey suffused with whitish anteriorly. Abdomen grey sprinkled with whitish. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; ochreous-grey, with a few darker grey scales; a white line along costa from base to about middle: cilia whitish-ochreous-grey, on costa ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February and March (Swierstra); two specimens.

Coleophora textoria n.sp.

♂ ♀ 11 mm. Head shining whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint slightly tufted at apex beneath. Antennae whitish, basal joint with rough projecting scales anteriorly. Thorax shining whitish, shoulders sometimes infuscated. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; rather light ochreous-fuscous or greyish-ochreous, more or less suffused with darker irroration towards apex; costa slenderly white from base to about $\frac{3}{4}$; a very fine indistinct whitish line along fold, and three or four feebly marked similar parallel lines above and below it, dorsal area suffused with white towards base: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, on costa white except towards apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January and February (Swierstra); six specimens.

Coleophora molesta n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint with a grey streak. Antennae whitish, obscurely ringed with light fuscous. Thorax whitish, shoulders tinged with fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; pale greyish-ochreous, veins suffusedly lined with white; a few scattered fuscous scales towards apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, more whitish towards tips. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen. Most like *scariphota*, but immediately separated by dark grey hindwings.

Amblyxena pilifera n.sp.

♂ 26 mm. Head glossy whitish, with a few dark grey specks. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint long, terminal joint less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of second, obtuse. Thorax ochreous-whitish tinged with fuscous anteriorly, with three dark fuscous longitudinal lines. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate; fuscous suffusedly irrorated with whitish; costal edge blackish towards base; a blackish subcostal streak from base to beyond middle, three between veins towards costa posteriorly, one in disc from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, one beneath anterior portion of this, and one along fold from base to near middle of wing; a marginal series of black elongate marks on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale whitish-grey-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Woodbush Village, in April (Swierstra); two specimens. Perhaps the genus *Amblyxena* should be merged in *Iriothyrsa*, to which it is very similar in essential characters, the differences of the peculiar palpi being regarded as specific.

GRACILARIADAE

Lithocolletis triarcha Meyr.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January and March (Swierstra); two specimens. Hitherto only recorded from India; the larva mines leaves of cotton (*Gossypium*).

Acrocercops conflua Meyr.

The confused, variable, and irregular markings of this species (of which I have now seen a series) are not well expressed in my description, drawn from a single specimen. There are generally suffused black longitudinal streaks in disc above and below middle, sometimes merged in a more general blackish suffusion; the whitish markings do not form any defined striation, but rather several slender irregular more or less oblique streaks or marks beneath or from costa, and the dorsal streak should rather have been described as several very oblique irregular white streaks or marks, especially two at $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle of dorsum, edged with black, with slight whitish suffusion between them, sometimes connected to form an irregular streak; the oblique streak from tornus is properly single, with sometimes some parallel whitish suffusion beyond it; the oblique transverse praeapical streak is often interrupted in middle. In the ♂ there is a median streak of dark fuscous suffusion on lower surface of forewings, and some long fine expansible hairs from costa of hindwings near base, which lie on this streak when at rest.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February and March (Swierstra).

Acrocercops aptata Meyr.

This, which is similar and allied to the preceding, but with the white markings larger and more developed, can be immediately distinguished by the apical black dot, which is edged above by a small white mark, whereas in *conflua* the preceding white costal mark is remote from the apical dot; the costal area is sometimes wholly blackish between the white markings, which are all variable, and the apical area is sometimes suffused with dark fuscous, but leaving the black dot and white adjacent mark distinct; the two dark lines in cilia really form apical hooks as in *conflua*, but less prominent.

Parectopa cardamitis n.sp.

♂ 8 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders with a dark grey spot. Palpi white, second joint loosely scaled beneath. Abdomen whitish. Forewings very narrow, parallel-sided, long-pointed; grey irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with black; a rather irregular-edged white dorsal streak from base to tornus, finely edged with blackish scales above, continued as two fine appressed streaks along termen to near apex, where they meet a fine oblique white streak from costa, its origin preceded by a more oblique indistinct whitish strigula; a suffused blackish apical spot, edged above by a minute white costal dot: cilia pale grey, round apex white, with two blackish lines and two slight projecting hooks beyond second. Hindwings grey; cilia pale grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Swierstra); one specimen.

Gracilaria chalcantes Meyr.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February (Swierstra); one specimen. Hitherto only recorded from Burma; it is however quite likely that it may be attached to a Leguminous plant of cultivation, in which case it may have been artificially introduced.

Gracilaria titanitis n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax violet-grey, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, tip of joints dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings very narrow, tolerably pointed; light violet-grey, coarsely strigulated with blackish irroration; costa suffused with whitish and marked with irregular small black dots, with a small elongate black mark just beyond middle, towards apex of wing faintly ochreous-tinged: cilia grey, round apex with several suffused darker lines. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Swierstra); one specimen.

Gracilaria porphyranthes n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head pale bronzy-grey, face more whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint with a grey streak except at apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous subapical ring. Thorax purple-grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; blackish-grey with strong purple reflections: cilia grey, round apex with several obscure suffused blackish lines. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in March (Swierstra); one specimen.

Gracilaria cataractias n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head light brassy-yellowish, face and palpi whitish. Thorax light yellowish with violet reflections. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings very narrow, short-pointed; light coppery-purple, costal third pale yellow-ochreous; about 13 small black dots on costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a blackish dot in disc before middle; some dark violet-grey suffusion at apex: cilia grey, round apex with lines of black points. Hindwings rather dark violet-grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Victoria Falls; TRANSVAAL, Rustenburg; in January and March (Janse); two specimens.

EPPERMENIADAE

Epermenia conioptila n.sp.

♀ 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish irregularly tinged with brownish, shoulders fuscous. Palpi whitish irrorated with dark grey. Abdomen whitish irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched,

apex pointed, termen faintly sinuate, extremely oblique; brown irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous, more strongly irrorated on margins towards apex; a transverse whitish blotch on costa about $\frac{1}{3}$, well-defined and dark-margined anteriorly, suffusedly strigulated with fuscous posteriorly; first discal stigma small, black, on posterior edge of this; a round dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a small similar spot midway between this and first discal stigma; a small whitish apical mark, and a dot on termen beneath it: cilia ochreous-grey, round apex and upper portion of termen suffusedly irrorated with blackish, on lower part of termen sprinkled with blackish towards base, on dorsum from before middle to tornus with four patches of blackish irroration, fourth smallest. Hindwings and cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

PLUTELLIDAE

Cryphioxena n.g.

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue very short. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with strong pecten. Labial palpi short, drooping, filiform, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 4 parallel, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{3}{4}$, lanceolate, cilia 2; 2 and 3 short, cell open between 3 and 5, 4 absent, 5 and 6 out of 7.

This peculiar form is possibly allied to the Australian *Paraphyllis* (itself an abnormal genus of doubtful affinity), of which it might be a development with reduced neururation; the characteristic hindwings are similar.

Cryphioxena haplomorpha n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-grey-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous at base: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

Acrolepia gelida n.sp.

♂ 11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, with a few scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; markings formed of fuscous and dark fuscous irroration, partially tinged with light brownish; three small spots alternating with minute dots on anterior half of costa, and two or three dots below these; a roundish spot on fold at $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing; a narrow rather irregular somewhat angulated median fascia, interrupted below middle; a moderately large spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, and two rather smaller posteriorly; some irregular mottling in disc posteriorly and towards tornus: cilia white, with two lines of dark fuscous points suffused with brownish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

LYONETIADAE

Opostega diplardis n.sp.

♀ 8 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining white. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; shining white; a somewhat curved outwardly oblique ochreous-fuscous streak from middle of dorsum, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; two

fine oblique fuscous lines suffused with yellowish from costa about $\frac{3}{4}$ uniting and running to a small black apical dot: cilia pale grey, scaled with white towards base, round apex tinged with ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (Swierstra); one specimen.

Opostega orophoxantha n.sp.

♀ 10 mm. Head whitish. Thorax light grey, patagia whitish except shoulders. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced; light grey, costal edge whitish; an orange apical patch, its anterior edge acutely emarginate and edged by a very oblique suffused dark grey strigula from costa beyond middle; a round black apical dot: cilia whitish, tinged with grey towards tornus and round apex, on costa with two fine blackish bars converging to apex, round apex with a curved subapical blackish line, on upper part of termen with a blackish subbasal line. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Phyllocnistis pharetrucha n.sp.

♂ ♀ 7 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen shining whitish. Forewings narrowly elongate-lanceolate, apex caudate; shining whitish; a light brassy-yellowish median streak from base to beyond middle, edged by two well-marked fine dark fuscous lines; a fine oblique dark fuscous striga from middle of costa to just beyond apex of this; a fine hardly excurved direct transverse dark fuscous line at $\frac{2}{3}$; wing beyond this mostly suffused with pale brassy-yellowish, apex suffused with fuscous, with a round black apical dot: cilia whitish, with two fine direct dark fuscous bars on costa before apex, one somewhat oblique above apex, two projecting and diverging from apex, and an antemedian line on termen, within this tinged with fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Bucculatrix edocta n.sp.

♂ ♀ 6-7 mm. Head and thorax white or whitish, hairs of crown sometimes centrally tinged with fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate; ochreous-white; a black raised dot on fold beneath middle of wing, and one towards costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes a few dark scales preceding or following first of these; a small group of blackish scales on tornus, and some on termen or base of cilia beneath apex: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February and March (Swierstra); five specimens; also one seen from CAPE COLONY, Capetown. In *galeodes* there is no ochreous tinge of ground colour, and the subcostal black dot is much more remote from subdorsal and nearer apex.

Oinophila ampicrossa n.sp.

♂ 6 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax whitish-ochreous, antennae rather stout. Abdomen pale greyish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow-lanceolate, long-pointed, costal cilia unusually long and starting from $\frac{1}{4}$; 3 and 4 absent, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa, 11 absent; an expansible hair-pencil from base of costa beneath; whitish-ochreous, tinged with yellow, strewn with small irregular spots or marks of blackish scales, and a few scattered scales: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in February and March (Swierstra); five specimens.

I am not sure that this form is properly included in *Oinophila*; the head tufts are more generally spreading and hardly discriminated, the antennae stouter, and the singular extension of the costal cilia of forewings is a striking character, but at present I think it may be included as a degraded form of the genus.

Oinophila syntricha Meyr.

NATAL, Durban, in June (Janse); one specimen, a large ♀ (15 mm.). Described from Mauritius, and not previously noticed from Africa.

Hieroxestis lithacma n.sp.

♂ ♀ 10 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish, crown dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark fuscous lateral streak. Thorax pale bronzy, anteriorly suffused with dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen shining grey, in ♂ darker, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; shining light violet-greyish-bronzy; a triangular ochreous-whitish apical spot, preceded by a dark grey costal wedge-shaped mark: cilia whitish-bronzy-ochreous, slightly greyish-tinged towards tornus. Hindwings brassy-grey; cilia light violet-grey.

RHODESIA, Victoria Falls, in palm grove, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Hieroxestis anachoreta n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head shining ochreous-whitish, crown whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish, terminal joint externally grey towards base. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex acutely produced, down-turned; glossy light greyish-ochreous; markings formed by suffused dark fuscous irroration; a mark on base of costa, undefined oblique spots from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ and beyond middle, a mark in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$, slight spots on dorsum at $\frac{2}{3}$ and tornus, and a well-marked streak from $\frac{4}{5}$ to apex: cilia pale greyish-ochreous (imperfect). Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

RHODESIA, Syatsikola Island, in R. Zambesi, in January (Janse); one specimen. The example is not in good condition, but is recognisable and interesting.

Opogona amphichorda n.sp.

♀ 10-13 mm. Head pale yellowish, fillet brassy-shining, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, with a dark fuscous streak externally. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, acute; pale ochreous-yellowish; a dark fuscous pointed streak along basal fourth of costa; a slender irregular dark fuscous streak from before middle of wing along dorsum and termen to apex, slightly prominent upwards near anterior extremity and on tornus: cilia grey, on costa pale yellowish. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia light greyish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, Xinavane, in December (Swierstra); two specimens. The nearest allied species have dark fuscous heads.

Cycloponympha hermione n.sp.

♂ 9 mm. Head and antennae white. Palpi white, second joint greyish except apex. Thorax white, patagia pale ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; white; costal edge dark fuscous towards base, some pale ochreous suffusion beneath this; some irregular markings of pale ochreous suffusion in disc before middle, with pale grey streaks on veins between them; a dark grey oblique mark from dorsum beyond middle to fold; faint grey very oblique marks from costa at middle and $\frac{2}{3}$, and traces of faint pale grey streaks

in disc posteriorly; some undefined pale ochreous suffusion posteriorly, especially along margins, and a few scattered grey scales; a very small blackish apical dot, surrounded with pale ochreous: cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subapical shade. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Xinavane, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

Oxymachaeris euryzancla Meyr.

In an example from Magude (Swierstra) veins 5 and 6 of forewings rise out of 7, 7 running to costa. I also have a specimen from Ubangi, FRENCH CONGO, in which 5 is separate, 6 and 7 stalked, as in Lord Walsingham's figure. These appear to be undoubtedly all the same species, the markings being precisely similar; the variation is extremely curious, and requires study on further material.

TINEIDAE

Myrmecozela ordinata n.sp.

♂ 22 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint with numerous bristles, terminal joint $\frac{3}{4}$ of second. Thorax fuscous, shoulders darker. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; fuscous, strewn with numerous dark fuscous dots more or less arranged in transverse and longitudinal series; a small round cloudy dark fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Myrmecozela lyncodes n.sp.

♂ 14-15 mm. Head rather light ochreous-fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous, second joint with dense projecting scales beneath and three or four long lateral bristles. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, on costa posteriorly with four small darker spots separated by somewhat lighter spaces: cilia fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, darker towards base.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); four specimens.

Homalopsycha suspiciosa Meyr.

NATAL, Shafton House, in April (Janse). This species, described as a *Tinea*, is properly referable to the genus *Homalopsycha*, which was not discriminated until later.

Crypsithyris cerodectis n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Antennae with an obtuse protuberance above on base of stalk, corresponding to a pointed tuft of scales at angle of basal joint. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Posterior legs whitish, with a grey spot at apex of tibiae, and a black mark at base of tarsi. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded, discal impression oval, 4 and 5 separate; whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with brownish posteriorly; base of costal edge dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with grey.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Macraeola crotalopis n.sp.

♂ 6 mm. Head, palpi, antennae, and thorax whitish-ochreous, a dark fuscous spot on each side of forehead. Abdomen whitish. Forewings lanceolate, acute; whitish-ochreous, with some coarse scattered blackish scales; stigmata represented by irregular groups of blackish scales, plical obliquely before first discal; from about $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing to apex both margins marked with small blackish spots, about six on each: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Swierstra); one specimen. As far as I can ascertain from this small single specimen, a true *Macraeola*; the genus includes also one Indian and one Australian species, apparently domestic insects.

Emmetoeca n.g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli small, posterior; tongue absent. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, clothed with long rough projecting hairscales throughout, with two or three long lateral bristles. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 and 10 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{4}{5}$; 2-7 separate.

Apparently belongs to group of *Tinea*; neuration nearly as in *Paraclystis*, but there is perhaps no relationship.

Emmetoeca melicosma n.sp.

♂ 14-15 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, externally suffused with dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax ochreous-yellow sprinkled with dark fuscous, with dark fuscous spot on shoulders. Abdomen dark grey, segmental margins sprinkled with whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, with irregular variable ochreous-yellow spots and mottling, consisting mainly of some irregular longitudinal mottling from base above middle, a patch of similar mottling occupying antemedian area on costal half and extending to end of cell, some narrow mottling along dorsum, a patch on costa about $\frac{2}{3}$, a spot above tornus and one near apex, a small spot at apex and dots above and below it: cilia ochreous-yellow, suffused with grey, with dark fuscous median and apical shades, nearly clear ochreous-yellow patches at apex and above and below it. Hindwings dark purple-grey; cilia dark grey.

NATAL, Durban, bred from larvae in nests of Termites, in September and November (Janse); two specimens.

Craterombris n.g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae $\frac{4}{5}$, joints closely set, serrulate, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint with dense rough tuft of long projecting scales beneath and some lateral projecting bristles, terminal joint shorter, slender, tolerably obtuse. Maxillary palpi imperceptible. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 absent, 11 from before middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia 1; 2-7 separate, 4-6 rather approximated.

A development of *Tinea*. Owing to the dense hairs of head and labial palpi I am unable to determine the development of maxillary palpi without removing a labial palpus, but it is probable that they are short or rudimentary.

Craterombris reluctant n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head pale greyish-ochreous, hairs towards centre of forehead suffused with dark fuscous. Palpi pale greyish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous, terminal joint dark fuscous except apex. Thorax pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous irregularly sprinkled with blackish, margins irregularly spotted with blackish irroration; a round blackish spot on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata represented by round cloudy blackish spots, plical somewhat obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, basal half sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

RHODESIA, Emangeni, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Theatrochora n.g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae 1, in ♂ rather stout, simple, basal joint short, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi 3-jointed, folded, loosely scaled. Posterior tibiae clothed with hairs above, and with long hairs on posterior half beneath. Forewings with 2 from angle, 3 absent, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 10 from middle, 11 from towards base. Hindwings under 1, lanceolate, cilia $2\frac{1}{2}$; cell open between 2 and 5, 3 and 4 absent, 5 and 6 stalked, 7 separate.

Belongs to *Tinea* group; neuration apparently as stated, but it cannot be accurately determined that all the veins given as absent are really unrepresented.

Theatrochora cosmophanes n.sp.

♂ 6 mm. Head fulvous-orange, collar dark fuscous. Antennae dark grey, apical fifth white. Thorax silvery-metallic. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; bronzy-orange; costal half from base to middle blackish, divided at $\frac{1}{4}$ by a transverse silvery bar, and limited posteriorly by a slightly curved narrow median transverse blue-silvery-whitish fascia, edged with some blackish scales; shining blue-silvery-whitish spots edged with dark fuscous on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ and before apex, one on tornus, and one in disc between these three: cilia dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia dark grey.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Tinea pentametra n.sp.

♀ 11 mm. Head grey mixed with whitish and dark fuscous. Palpi dark grey, apex of joints whitish. Thorax pale ochreous slightly sprinkled with blackish, anterior half irrorated with blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white irrorated with blackish; five narrow slightly oblique transverse ochreous-brown fasciae more or less irregularly irrorated and marked with blackish, towards costa suffused with blackish, first three obtusely angulated in middle, third somewhat before middle, an ochreous-brown dorsal spot between third and fourth, fourth rather broader, fifth direct; an ochreous-brownish apical spot irrorated with blackish: cilia whitish with rows of grey points, basal area irrorated with blackish. Hindwings rather dark grey with purple reflections; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, New Hanover, in September (Janse); one specimen.

Tinea sanctifica n.sp.

♀ 27 mm. Head pale ochreous, hairs suffused with orange towards base. Labial palpi whitish-ochreous. Maxillary palpi porrected, stout, third joint very short, slenderer, deflexed. Antennae whitish. Thorax snow-white. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; shining snow-white; extreme edge of costa dark fuscous at base: cilia snow-white. Hindwings pale grey, with slight brassy tinge; cilia snow-white.

NATAL, Willowmore, in November (Janse); one specimen. I find increasing difficulty in maintaining the distinction between *Tineola* and *Tinea*. Of course their intimate relationship has never been doubted, and they are separated by the structure of the maxillary palpi alone. In typical *Tinea* (as *pellionella*) these are rather long, slender, 3-jointed, folded at both joints; in typical *Tineola* (as *biselliella*) they are very short, apparently simple, inconspicuous. So far so good; the difference is easily seen, and is found sufficient in other genera; but there is a practically complete series of transitional forms from one extreme to the other. After reconsidering some of the more intermediate African species, I propose to transfer *leucastis* (to which the present species is nearly allied in this as in other respects), *oratrix*, *xanthastis*, and *melanostoma* to *Tinea*; the maxillary palpi, though short, stout, and porrected, are practically similar in all these, the third joint tending to be somewhat deflexed. These species differ but slightly from *vastella*, for example, in which the maxillary palpi are nearly equally short and stout, but the second joint is also deflexed.

Tinea leucomima n.sp.

♂ 17-19 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish or whitish-yellowish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint short, without bristles, externally dark fuscous, terminal joint longer. Antennae stout, compressed, grey-whitish, basal joint ochreous-tinged, with strong pecten. Thorax white. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white; costal edge dark fuscous near base: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

RHODESIA, Emangeni and Shangani, in December and January (Janse); three specimens.

Tinea audens n.sp.

♂ 30 mm. Head fulvous-ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous. Antennae grey, basal joint whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-whitish; costal edge dark fuscous towards base: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark violet-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen.

Tinea fulvicoma n.sp.

♂ 21-28 mm. Head fulvous. Palpi pale ochreous suffused externally with grey. Antennae under 1, pale ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, anterior edge narrowly suffused with grey. Abdomen light ochreous, anal tuft large. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light yellow-ochreous: cilia concolorous. Hindwings pale ochreous tinged with grey; cilia pale ochreous.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); three specimens.

Tinea lichmodes n.sp.

♀ 21 mm. Head and thorax deep ochreous-yellow. Palpi dark fuscous, apex yellowish. Antennae and abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded, deep ochreous-yellow; costal edge slenderly suffused with dark fuscous on basal third: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

RHODESIA, Umvuma, in December (Janse); one specimen.

Tinea lissochlora n.sp.

♂ 19-20 mm. Head orange. Palpi pale ochreous. Antennae and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen bronzy-yellowish, segmental margins and anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, broader than in *tanystis*, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; extreme costal edge dark fuscous towards base: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-ochreous tinged with grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); two specimens. Nearest *tanystis*, but certainly distinct by broader forewings, orange head, and nearly whitish-ochreous hindwings.

Isozyga n.g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue obsolete. Antennae $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, with normal pecten and also dense projecting flap of scales above it. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, with appressed scales somewhat roughened anteriorly, second joint with two or three apical bristles above, terminal joint shorter than second, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi rather short, 3-jointed, scaled, porrected, apical joint folded. Posterior tibiae clothed with long fine hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 from angle, 3 absent, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings hardly over $\frac{1}{2}$, lanceolate, cilia over 2; 4 absent, 2-5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Undoubtedly allied to *Echyrota*.

Isozyga phasganopa n.sp.

♂ 11-14 mm. Head white tinged with pale ochreous. Palpi dark grey, tip whitish. Thorax white. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; brown; a broad white irregular-edged streak along costa from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, at base extended to dorsum, costal edge dark fuscous anteriorly, and marked with small dark brown marks at $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, and $\frac{3}{5}$; space between this streak and dorsum crossed by three irregular transverse fasciate grey blotches edged with blackish irroration; two or three transverse strigae of blackish irroration towards apex: cilia brownish, towards tornus lighter and greyish-tinged. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra) and Inyack Island, in September (Breijer); two specimens.

Criticonoma galactopis n.sp.

♂ 9-10 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous speckled with whitish, forehead, face, and palpi ochreous-white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; light violet-grey suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; a cloudy ochreous-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, and a dot on dorsum towards tornus: cilia grey-whitish with broad blackish posterior shade, base irrorated with

dark fuscous. Hindwings with 5 and 6 separate; rather dark grey; cilia varying in reflection from grey to ochreous-white.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); three specimens. Allied to *phalacropis*.

Latypica comprehensa n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi light ochreous-yellowish, sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base, terminal joint short, loosely scaled. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish, with a dark fuscous blotch on shoulders, and some small marks posteriorly. Abdomen rather dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; markings grey irrorated with blackish; an irregular blotch on fold towards base, an irregular streak along basal fourth of costa, an irregular fascia from extremity of this to middle of dorsum, with a posterior branch along fold to extremity, a broader fascia from costa beyond middle to lower part of termen, constricted above and below middle, with a branch from middle to costa before apex, a small spot on costa before this, a streak round apical margin, and some irregular strigulation towards base and in disc between these markings: cilia light yellowish with pale greyish bars irrorated with blackish. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); one specimen.

Latypica phaulocentra n.sp.

♂ 10 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with grey. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, with a few scattered black specks; plical and second discal stigmata formed by small groups of blackish specks: cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October (Swierstra); one specimen.

Hapsifera myelodes n.sp.

♂ 11-14 mm. Head white mixed with blackish. Palpi white, irrorated with blackish except apex of joints. Antennae fasciculate-ciliated (2). Thorax grey-whitish, more or less speckled anteriorly with blackish. Abdomen grey-whitish speckled with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; grey-whitish irregularly speckled with blackish; markings light greyish irrorated with black; a series of small marginal spots along costa and termen; some irregular scattered strigulation; stigmata represented by irregular grey undefined spots accompanied by raised scales, plical somewhat obliquely beyond first discal: cilia white irregularly sprinkled with black. Hindwings with 5 and 6 separate; rather dark grey; cilia pale grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in October and November (Swierstra); seven specimens.

Xylesthia trachyphaea n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous partially suffused with fuscous. Palpi greyish-ochreous speckled with whitish and somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous, tuft of second joint moderate. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous irrorated with grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light ochreous irregularly

suffused with brownish; numerous irregularly arranged rough scales, and two irregular transverse lines of these towards apex; a tuft near base in middle, and larger ridge-tufts representing stigmata, plical slightly beyond first discal; two or three indistinct dashes of dark fuscous suffusion towards costa before middle, and above tornus: cilia pale ochreous tinged with brownish. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in October (Swinny); one specimen.

Acorostoma monoplecta n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi rather dark fuscous, tip yellow-whitish. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; fuscous, obscurely strigulated transversely with darker irroration: cilia fuscous, sprinkled with darker. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Acorostoma invia n.sp.

♀ 23 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Thorax grey sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen whitish-grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish slightly speckled with fuscous: cilia whitish, somewhat speckled with fuscous towards base. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Acorostoma inops n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi grey, towards apex whitish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; ochreous-grey-whitish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, greyer towards base.

NATAL, Rietvlei, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Acorostoma frigens n.sp.

♂ 14 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi dark grey. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen straight, rather strongly oblique; white; second discal stigma small, blackish: cilia white. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Picrospora protocentra n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint grey except towards apex. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen hardly rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous; a dot of dark fuscous scales on fold at $\frac{1}{4}$: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

TRANSVAAL, Minastone, in February (Breijer); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

Lytrophila sporarcha n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head white, lower part of face rather dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, externally grey. Thorax white mixed with grey. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen

obliquely rounded; white; a few scattered blackish specks, mostly posteriorly: cilia white. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-white.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen. I have now recognised that the genus *Lytrophila* is to be referred to the *Tineidae*, where it may be regarded as a development of *Narycia*.

Lytrophila phaulopa n.sp.

♂ 21–23 mm. Head light greyish-ochreous, sometimes tinged with whitish, lower part of face rather darker. Palpi greyish. Thorax grey, paler or whitish-tinged posteriorly. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey suffusedly irrorated with grey-whitish, faintly violet-tinged: cilia light fuscous, suffusedly mixed with whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, becoming grey-whitish towards tips.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); two specimens.

Talaeporia sciacta n.sp.

♂ 23 mm. Head and thorax white, face somewhat mixed with grey. Palpi slender, with appressed scales, pointed, whitish. Antennal ciliations 3, fasciculated. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings elongate, narrow at base, gradually dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 separate; whitish, with scattered light grey scales; a moderately broad streak of grey suffusion along costa from base to near apex: cilia whitish, tinged with grey on costa. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

NATAL, Rietvlei, in June (Otto); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse.

Talaeporia discussa n.sp.

♂ 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi slender, pointed, whitish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; dark fuscous; obscure ochreous-whitish spots on dorsum at middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, and on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia fuscous, on termen sometimes with two or three small basal cloudy ochreous-whitish spots. Hindwings and cilia fuscous-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Zoutpansberg, in June (Janse); two specimens, bred from light fuscous nearly smooth silken cases of triangular section (14 mm. \times 1.5 mm.), with slight ribs at angles, mouth covered above by a rounded projecting flap and furnished with a short silken cord by which the case was apparently suspended for pupation; larvae presumably feeding on lichens, as usual in the genus.

Narycia copiosa n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, lower part of face fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior fourth dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, posteriorly rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7–9 approximated at base; ochreous-whitish, with some scattered fuscous scales, especially towards termen; base of costa dark fuscous; second discal stigma rather small, dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Narycia prothyrodes n.sp.

♀ 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face dark fuscous. Palpi slender, dark grey, upper edge whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, with an ochreous-whitish postmedian spot. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 long-stalked; grey, reticulated with dark fuscous; a patch of rather dark fuscous suffusion occupying basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing, and a similar postmedian transverse fascia, a dorsal spot of whitish suffusion between these: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); one specimen. A smaller example from TRANSVAAL, Pretoria (17 mm.), has 7 and 8 of forewings coincident, some whitish marbling tending to form a narrow fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$, and some whitish strigulation near termen, but cannot be regarded as distinct; one from Maritzburg (18 mm.) has 7 and 8 stalked, but is almost without white scales on forewings.

Ctenocompa vafra n.sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, palpi very short. Antennal pectinations 3. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous; discal stigmata represented by small faint cloudy darker spots: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in October (Janse); one specimen.

Ctenocompa halophanta n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head light grey, crown mixed with whitish. Palpi short, grey, rough-scaled. Antennal pectinations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous, posteriorly paler. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 9 absent; grey, somewhat sprinkled irregularly with whitish, with very obscure strigulae of darker grey irroration; an irregular rather dark fuscous fascia, sometimes little darker than ground colour, from middle of dorsum reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing: cilia grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, towards tips whitish-tinged.

RHODESIA, Emangeni and Umtali, in January (Janse); three specimens. Nearest *famula* from British East Africa, but forewings broader and termen less oblique, hindwings darker, antennal pectinations somewhat longer.

Melasina hippias n.sp.

♂ 32 mm., ♀ 45 mm. Head and thorax white more or less mixed with grey, face dark fuscous. Palpi very short, dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations of ♂ 5. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, dilated posteriorly, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 1 c running into 2 near origin, 8 absent; light grey irregularly irrorated with white, with numerous fine irregular more or less interrupted and somewhat reticulated blackish transverse striae; three small subquadrate fuscous spots on posterior half of costa more or less marked, darkest on costal edge, which is white between these: cilia light grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings in ♂ grey, in ♀ light grey; cilia light grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Chibuto and Lorenzo Marques (Moreira); two specimens. Allied to *Bettoni*; the neural characters are peculiar, but not of generic importance. Type in Coll. Janse.

Melasina linodyta n.sp.

♂ 22 mm. Head and thorax grey mixed with white. Palpi very short, grey. Antennal pectinations 7. Abdomen grey, hairs of segmental margins mixed with white. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 long-stalked; white, with scattered strigulae of grey and black irroration; a fine oblique black striga towards base above middle, its extremity connected with a fuscous mark on costa; fuscous subquadrate spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, and $\frac{4}{5}$; greyish transverse marks from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$; a spot in disc before and connected with first of these, and another in middle of disc obscurely connected with the other two, all of these edged with black strigulae; cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey, towards base whitish-tinged; cilia whitish-grey.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Rikatla, in December (Junod); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse.

Melasina rudis n.sp.

♂ 17-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi very short, fuscous, tip whitish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax and abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; light fuscous, thinly speckled with darker; an obscure whitish dot on end of cell; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, with darker subbasal shade.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Rikatla, in December (Junod); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse.

Melasina psammosticha n.sp.

♂ 25-30 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fulvous-ochreous, palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, with appressed scales. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous, suffusedly reticulated with brownish-ochreous; cilia ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia pale grey, with darker subbasal line.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in January (Janse); one specimen; also one in my own collection from the same locality. Nearest *dermatodes*, but differing in colour, and with termen of forewings less oblique.

Melasina furciformis n.sp.

♂ 21-22 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, externally suffused with fuscous except apex. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax light brownish irregularly irrorated with blackish. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; whitish-fuscous, reticulated with brown sprinkled with blackish; markings brown irregularly sprinkled or irrorated with black, especially on veins; a moderate ill-defined basal fascia; a moderate fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, anterior edge almost straight, posterior obtusely angulated below middle; a moderate fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, narrowed near lower extremity, with a rather excurved narrower branch running from its middle to costa before apex: cilia pale ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, with a median line of dark fuscous irroration, outer half beyond this light brownish sprinkled with dark fuscous and barred with whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish, with dark grey subbasal line, within this tinged with ochreous.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); three specimens. Probably nearest *paraphrictis*.

Melasina quassa n.sp.

♂ 31 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale grey mixed with dark fuscous, palpi $1\frac{1}{4}$, with appressed scales. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; grey, closely and suffusedly reticulated with dark fuscous irroration, with a few grey-whitish scales; obscure irregular spots of dark fuscous suffusion placed as stigmata, plical somewhat beyond first discal: cilia whitish-grey, obscurely barred with grey sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey speckled with white, with dark grey subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in October (Janse); one specimen. Perhaps nearest *cyclatma*.

Melasma delocrossa n.sp.

♂ 25 mm. Head and thorax blackish-grey mixed with whitish hairs, thoracic crest and apex of patagia speckled with whitish. Palpi $1\frac{3}{4}$, ascending, with appressed scales, grey, apex whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; grey, tips of scales dark fuscous; irregular indistinct dark fuscous transverse striae, in cell more broken into dots, area of cell and median area of costa somewhat suffused with darker but undefined: cilia rather dark grey, distinctly barred with grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish, with dark grey subbasal line.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to *triscia*.

Melasina scriba n.sp.

♂ 27 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, with appressed scales, fuscous mixed with dark fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax whitish-grey, anteriorly irrorated with dark grey with some blackish scales. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; grey irregularly sprinkled with whitish, transversely strigulated with dark fuscous irroration; a transverse strigula of blackish scales towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a somewhat oblique blackish strigula in disc before middle, and longer more strongly reversed-oblique blackish striga at end of cell, the V-shaped grey space beneath middle of disc also somewhat marked with black on upper part of sides: cilia whitish barred with fuscous, base mixed with grey. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal line.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Melasina isopetra n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, with dense loosely appressed scales, greyish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax light grey. Abdomen grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; light grey, thinly and irregularly speckled with whitish and dark grey; costal edge whitish: cilia pale grey mixed with whitish, on costa whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

RHODESIA, Sawmills, in February (Janse); one specimen. The unusually smooth and uniform colouring and whitish costa give this species a peculiar appearance.

Melasina spilophanes n.sp.

♂ 17–18 mm. Head grey more or less suffused with white. Palpi nearly 3, rough-scaled, whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Antennal pectinations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous irregularly suffused with white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; fuscous, somewhat strigulated obscurely with dark fuscous irroration; from ten to fifteen variable irregular shining white spots and blotches edged with dark fuscous, viz. one or two spots on costa near base, one near base in middle, two sometimes confluent on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, a submedian blotch beneath these, a spot in disc beyond middle, sometimes one on costa above this, a subdorsal blotch beneath it, a round spot towards costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, sometimes a small spot on costa beyond this, a more or less interrupted streak before upper part of termen, and three or four small marks along dorsum: cilia white, within a dark fuscous subbasal line whitish-ochreous, outer half spotted with dark grey. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia light grey, with dark fuscous subbasal shade.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); two specimens. A very distinct insect, allied to *isopetra*.

Thrombogenes n.g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue short. Antennae $\frac{1}{2}$, in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, subascending, second joint clothed with dense rough scales beneath becoming longer towards apex, terminal joint short, loosely scaled, pointed. Maxillary palpi several-jointed, folded, filiform. Posterior tibiae rough-scaled above. Forewings with 2 from $\frac{4}{5}$, 7 to just below apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2 remote, 3–7 tolerably parallel.

Thrombogenes selmatarcha n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax dark fuscous, posterior margin ochreous-whitish. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale ochreous, indistinctly strigulated with ochreous-grey irroration; some scattered dark fuscous strigulae on costa; a quadrate dark brown spot on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, whence a rather narrow irregular fascia of ochreous-fuscous suffusion runs to a small dark brown spot on dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$; a small dark fuscous spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$; second discal stigma rather large, dark fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish, more ochreous towards base. Hindwings purplish-grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, Port St John, in October (Swinny); one specimen. Type in Transvaal Museum.

ADELIDAE

Adela droseropa n.sp.

♂ 12 mm. Head dark fuscous (partly rubbed), with whitish hairs on face and behind eyes, eyes very large, moderately approximated anteriorly. Palpi clothed with long whitish hairs. Antennae $2\frac{1}{2}$, dark fuscous, dotted with white towards base, basal joint long, swollen, tufted anteriorly with long whitish and blackish hairs. (Thorax rubbed.) Abdomen dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; deep purple, suffusedly irrorated with bronzy-yellowish-grey, with a few scattered black scales anteriorly, on terminal half more strongly black-sprinkled

and with a few scattered white scales; a slender hardly curved transverse white line beyond middle, more or less interrupted towards dorsum, and a slender transverse streak from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ reaching half across wing; apex more strewn with white scales: cilia purplish-grey, basal half sprinkled with black. Hindwings with 5 and 6 stalked; dark purplish-fuscos, cell thinly clothed with hairscales towards base; cilia grey, with dark^a fuscos subbasal shade.

CAPE COLONY, George, in April (Faure); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse. Somewhat rubbed, but interesting and distinct, being only the second species of the genus from South Africa.

Ceromitia systelitis n.sp.

♂ 15-16 mm. Head light grey-yellowish, face yellower. Palpi very short. Thorax grey-whitish, anteriorly yellowish-tinged, shoulders dark fuscos. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, suffusedly strigulated with fuscos; markings suffused, rather dark fuscos; a thick irregular streak along basal fourth of costa; a thick somewhat oblique fasciate streak from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing; a similar irregular transverse fascia beyond middle, more or less interrupted beneath costa and on fold; some small spots on costa posteriorly: cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light greyish.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, Magude, in November (Swierstra); two specimens. Also one in my collection from FRENCH CONGO, Fort Crampel.

Ceromitia mioclina n.sp.

♂ 17 mm. Head white, face grey. Palpi short, slender, grey. Antennae white. Thorax white, with fuscos spot in middle of back, shoulders with a dark fuscos spot. Abdomen dark grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, with a few scattered dark fuscos dots or strigulae; markings dark fuscos; an elongate blotch on base of costa, slenderly extended on costal edge to first fascia; two narrow rather irregular fasciae, more or less irregularly interrupted near costa, first about $\frac{1}{3}$, inwardly oblique from costa, second slightly beyond middle, slightly inwards-oblique from costa; a slender more or less incompletely formed or indicated direct fascia at $\frac{3}{4}$; apical area beyond this marked with some transverse strigulae, and a series on margins: cilia whitish partially tinged with grey, basal half more or less barred with fuscos. Hindwings with 5 and 6 closely approximated at base; grey, darker on veins and towards termen; cilia grey-whitish.

TRANSVAAL, Moorddrift, in December (Swierstra); three specimens. Nearest to *turpis*, with which it agrees in the wholly white antennae, but certainly distinct (I have a long series of *turpis*), smaller, and best distinguished by the character of second fascia, which is better defined, slightly oblique, with costal end somewhat beyond middle, whereas in *turpis* it is moderately oblique, with costal end much beyond middle; the third (incomplete) fascia is straight, whilst in *turpis* it is strongly bisinuate. Other species which are more or less similar to these two (as *spilodesma*) all have antennae ringed with grey.

Ceromitia synneura n.sp.

♂ 18 mm. Head white, forehead and face light grey-yellowish. Palpi short, rough-scaled towards base beneath, grey-whitish, base dark grey. Antennae whitish, obscurely ringed with grey. Thorax whitish, shoulders suffused with grey mixed with blackish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft pale ochreous. Forewings

elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; grey, irregularly irrorated with whitish, with scattered black scales; several irregular small black dots on costal half; larger black dots in disc at middle and before $\frac{3}{4}$, first connected with middle of dorsum by an undefined incurved streak of black irroration; several irregular large black dots along posterior portion of costa, and some smaller ones near and along termen: cilia whitish, basal half suffused with light grey. Hindwings with 5 and 6 coincident; grey, brassy-tinged; cilia as in forewings.

RHODESIA, Hopefontein, in January (Janse); one specimen. Allied to the following, but probably truly distinct, by neuration as well as other characters.

Ceromitia mesosema n.sp.

♀ 21 mm. Head white, forehead and face light brown. Palpi short, whitish, base dark fuscous. Antennae whitish, faintly ringed with pale fuscous. Thorax whitish, patagia tinged with brownish. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; all veins separate; light fuscous suffusedly irrorated with whitish, strewn with irregularly scattered suffused dark fuscous dots and strigulae; a small dark fuscous spot on middle of dorsum; a marginal series of large cloudy rather dark fuscous dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous-whitish, on basal half faintly barred with fuscous. Hindwings with 5 and 6 approximated at base; grey; cilia grey-whitish.

RHODESIA, Umtali, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Ceromitia pilularis n.sp.

♂ 19 mm. Head ochreous-yellow. Palpi short, slender, dark fuscous. Antennae whitish. Thorax white, anteriorly tinged with yellowish, shoulders narrowly dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 8 and 9 stalked; white, with a few scattered black scales, costal edge whitish-ochreous; costa slenderly blackish towards base; minute black subcostal and submedian dots towards base; five small roundish black spots, viz. two beneath fold at $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of wing, two in disc beyond these respectively, and one towards costa above (not beyond) second of these latter; a small black dot beyond fifth spot; a somewhat incurved series of five large black dots from before apex to near termen above tornus; a marginal series of small black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer towards base.

RHODESIA, Salisbury, in December (Janse); one specimen. Closely allied to *glandularis* from Nyasaland, of which I have now seen a good series, but apparently distinct by (1) fifth spot of forewings being above fourth, instead of very obliquely beyond it and in a line with second on fold, (2) the curved series of five approximated dots before termen, in *glandularis* represented by two only; the characters of *glandularis* are constant in all specimens seen. Veins 8 and 9 of forewings are separate in the original type of *glandularis*, but stalked in some other examples, as in the present species.

Ceromitia cerochlora n.sp.

♂ 18-21 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi short, slender, whitish-ochreous, second joint with a grey streak. Antennae white. Thorax pale ochreous, shoulders grey. Abdomen yellowish-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely

rounded; pale yellow-ochreous; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous on basal fourth: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings with 5 and 6 approximated at base; light grey, apical and terminal edge more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia pale yellow-ochreous, more whitish towards tips.

TRANSVAAL, Haenertsburg, in December (Swierstra); three specimens. I have hitherto regarded this as the ♂ of *tyrochlora*, but now think it better to treat it as distinct; I have seen at least five males, all from Haenertsburg, and at least three *tyrochlora*, all females and all from Pretoria; the differences are apparent, and whilst they might be only sexual, I think it will be proper to treat them as specific until the two forms have been taken together.

NEPTICULIDAE

Nepticula macrochaeta n.sp.

♀ 5 mm. Head, antennae, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen greyish. Forewings lanceolate; whitish-ochreous, on posterior half speckled with grey: cilia whitish, round apex with a few grey specks. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish. Posterior tibiae above with a series of about five very long projecting bristles.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in December (Swierstra); one specimen.

Nepticula xuthomitra n.sp.

♀ 6 mm. Head fulvous-ochreous, with a deeper fulvous bar between antennae. Eyecaps whitish. Thorax grey sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; grey coarsely irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia grey-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in January (Swierstra); one specimen.

Nepticula caliginosa n.sp.

♀ 5 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Antennae pale grey, eyecaps whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings lanceolate; rather dark purplish-fuscous: cilia grey, basal half mixed with dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in November (Janse); one specimen.

Nepticula protosema n.sp.

♂ 5 mm. Head and eyecaps whitish-ochreous, antennae light grey. Thorax and abdomen dark grey. Forewings lanceolate; dark grey, posteriorly irrorated with dark fuscous; a small grey-whitish spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$: cilia grey, round apex sprinkled with dark fuscous towards base. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

TRANSVAAL, Pretoria, in April (Swierstra); one specimen.

HEPIALIDAE

Gorgopis Walk.

This genus and *Dalaca* Walk. are distinguished from *Hepialus* by veins 7 and 8 of forewings (and hindwings) being short-stalked, connate, or closely approximated at base, whilst in *Hepialus* they are remote. In *Gorgopis* the antennae of ♂ are strongly pectinated, in *Dalaca* they are simple or lamellate.

Gorgopis armillata n.sp.

♂ 45-46 mm. Head fuscous, crown more or less ochreous posteriorly. Palpi $\frac{3}{4}$, stout, dark fuscous. Antennae ferruginous-ochreous, pectinations 7. Thorax and abdomen light ochreous, basal half of abdomen clothed with dense rough hairs. Forewings ochreous; costa suffused with violet-fuscous; a dark violet-fuscous longitudinal streak above middle from near base to origin of vein 6, thence bent shortly upwards; an elongate violet-fuscous spot above middle of dorsum, and a subterminal series of smaller subconfluent similar spots extending thence $\frac{3}{4}$ across wing; cilia light ochreous, base faintly spotted with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia light ochreous.

NATAL, Impetyeni forest, in March (Janse); two specimens.

Gorgopis centaurica n.sp.

♂ 42-44 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous, palpi 1. Antennae fuscous, pectinations 6. Abdomen wholly clothed with dense rough light brownish-ochreous hairs. Forewings fuscous, suffused with dark fuscous along costa and in cell; a curved discal series of irregular subconnected spots outlined with whitish-fuscous from base beneath cell continued to apex, and a series of similar semicircular or suboval spots projecting from termen and nearly or quite connected with preceding: cilia whitish-fuscous obscurely barred with fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous-ochreous, costa suffused with dark fuscous, veins towards apex dark fuscous; cilia pale ochreous tinged with fuscous round apex.

NATAL, Norwals Pont, in April (Janse); two specimens.

Gorgopis leucopetala n.sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous, somewhat mixed above with darker. Palpi $1\frac{1}{2}$, slender. Antennae dark fuscous, pectinations 5. Abdomen fuscous, clothed with dense light fuscous hairs above on basal half. Forewings fuscous, costa suffused with dark fuscous; two indistinct white spots separated by a dark spot beneath cell towards base; a white streak above posterior half of lower margin of cell, and a dot above and beyond extremity of this; an oblique series of five white spots lying between veins 2-8, fourth from bottom larger and lying across vein 6, a small indistinct spot between lowest and dorsum; small whitish terminal spots between veins (cilia injured). Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous, becoming white towards tips (injured).

PONDOLAND, in October (Swinny); one specimen. Type in Coll. Janse.

Gorgopis pholidota n.sp.

♂ 42 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi $\frac{1}{2}$. Antennae ferruginous, pectinations 3. Thorax light fuscous, partially suffused with white. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous tinged with fuscous. Forewings fuscous, suffused with darker towards costa; markings white; a longitudinal streak throughout upper part of cell, and an elongate spot in lower part; a spot beneath cell at base, and a series of irregular longitudinal streaks between veins extending beneath and beyond cell to near apex, those between veins 7-9 each interrupted into two spots, a terminal series of spots not much separated from these, streak and spot between veins 3 and 4 confluent. Hindwings pale fuscous, darker along costa, obscurely suffused with whitish in cell and on indistinct streaks between veins.

CAPE COLONY, Alicedale, in April (Cruden); one specimen, in Albany Museum, Grahamstown.

Dalaca ammon Wall.

Mr Janse was kind enough to submit to my inspection about fifty specimens from a wide range of localities in Transvaal and Rhodesia representing forms of this species, which he found himself unable satisfactorily to discriminate. After careful study of the considerable variation shown in this series, and comparison of the types in the British Museum, I have been obliged to conclude that *fuscescens* Hamps., *rhodesiensis* Hamps., and *goniophora* Hamps. are only synonyms of *ammon*, which I identify from Wallengren's description.

Dalaca exul H.S.

Accepting *libratus* Walk. as a synonym of this species (as quoted in Junk's *Lepidopterorum Catalogus*, which is probably correct), then I find that *metaleuca* Hamps. and *tumidifascia* Hamps. are also synonyms of the same species.

Dalaca rufescens Hamps.

I am of opinion that *furva* Hamps. is only a uniformly coloured variety of this.

Dalaca ibex Wall.

I consider *albirivula* Hamps. is a variety of this.

Dalaca antarctica Wall.

This is referable here and not to *Hepialus*.

Dalaca homoterma n.sp.

♂ 36–38 mm., ♀ 60 mm. Head and thorax rather light fuscous. Palpi 1. Antennae fuscous, in ♂ lamellate. Abdomen fuscous, basal half clothed with long dense grey-whitish hairs. Forewings fuscous, in ♂ suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous, especially on margins of markings; costa narrowly dark fuscous; a lighter stripe edged with suffused whitish waved-dentate lines running from base beneath cell, angulated so as nearly to touch dorsum and continued to apex, anterior edge of latter portion angulated on vein 6 or in ♀ with projecting lobe; a terminal series of triangular white spots: cilia pale fuscous, base fuscous. Hindwings light fuscous, base suffused with grey-whitish; in ♂ a terminal series of small triangular whitish spots, in ♀ indistinctly indicated; cilia as in forewings.

CAPE COLONY, Alicedale, in April (Cruden); three specimens, in Albany Museum, Grahamstown.

Dalaca vaporalis n.sp.

♂ 37 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, palpi $\frac{1}{2}$. Antennae simple, light ochreous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, basal segment clothed with long light fuscous hairs. Posterior tibiae shorter than tarsi. Forewings rather dark fuscous, discal area sprinkled with whitish; an irregular narrow sub-terminal fascia of suffused whitish irroration from vein 2 to costa before apex, and another more obscure along termen, partially confluent: cilia fuscous, base slightly whitish-sprinkled. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, towards base paler, subhyaline, and whitish-tinged; cilia fuscous.

TRANSVAAL, Pilgrims Rest, in February (Janse); one specimen.

Dalaca isorrhoea n.sp.

♂ 42 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax light brownish, palpi $\frac{1}{2}$. Antennae simple, light ochreous. Abdomen grey, with long whitish-buff hairs on basal segment only. Posterior tibiae shorter than tarsi. Forewings more elongate

than in *vaporalis*, rather light fuscous; a narrow irregular discal stripe of white irroration of equal width from middle of base to vein 2 near its origin, then bent and continued irregularly bisinuate to apex: cilia light greyish, with obscure indications of darker bars. Hindwings light grey, towards base subhyaline and whitish-tinged; cilia light grey.

TRANSVAAL, Barberton, in January (Janse); one specimen.

Dalaca crossosema n.sp.

♂ 41 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi $1\frac{1}{4}$, dark fuscous, apical joint light greyish-ochreous. Antennae stout, simple, compressed, pale fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, hairs becoming fuscous-whitish towards tips. Abdomen fuscous, densely hairy throughout, dorsal hairs on basal segment whitish. Posterior tibiae as long as tarsi. Forewings fuscous, irregularly irrorated with fuscous-whitish; anterior half of costa darker-suffused; three small cloudy dark fuscous spots in a longitudinal supramedian row from $\frac{1}{4}$ to beyond middle, third transverse; an irregular sinuous row of small cloudy dark fuscous spots, more or less suffused into a streak, running from near base beneath cell, abruptly looped downwards beneath basal portion of vein 2 and edged with fuscous-whitish above, thence somewhat bisinuate almost to apex, on lower portion obscurely edged with fuscous-whitish anteriorly; three cloudy dark fuscous dots preceding this series towards costa: cilia fuscous, basal half suffusedly spotted alternately with ochreous-grey-whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, basally suffused with whitish-fuscous except towards costa; cilia as in forewings.

NATAL, Willowmore, in March (Janse); one specimen. The conspicuous barring of the cilia immediately distinguishes this species.

Dalaca eriogastra n.sp.

♂ 44 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous, palpi $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennae light fuscous, strongly lamellate (1). Abdomen (except apical segment) wholly clothed with dense rough fuscous-whitish hairs. Posterior tibiae shorter than tarsi. Forewings more elongate than usual in the genus; fuscous; a very irregular-edged slender somewhat lighter discal stripe edged with whitish lines and then with dark fuscous suffusion from base to beyond cell, and then bent up to apex, marked towards base with a small round blackish spot; a terminal series of crescentic whitish marks: cilia light fuscous, darker towards base. Hindwings fuscous, base with fuscous-whitish hairs; some irregular whitish marbling from beyond origin of vein 3 to apex; cilia as in forewings.

NATAL, Willowmore (Janse); one specimen.

Hepialus thermodes n.sp.

♂ 30 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous-brown. Antennae stout, flatly compressed, simple, ferruginous-brown. Abdomen with appressed scales, ochreous-fuscous. Posterior femora densely rough-haired beneath, tibiae densely haired above. Forewings rather short and broad; rather light ochreous-brown; an irregular white longitudinal median streak from base to near middle; an indistinct sinuous interrupted shade or series of spots of obscure fuscous suffusion from apex to near dorsum beyond middle, in disc partially edged anteriorly by a slender white line: cilia greyish-ochreous, tips pale. Hindwings fuscous, slightly ochreous-tinged; cilia fuscous, tips whitish-tinged.

TRANSVAAL, Chilovane, Zoutpansberg district, in January (Rev. Junod). Type in Coll. Janse.

MICROPTERYGIDAE

The single specimen described below is the first example of this family discovered in South Africa, and is naturally of great interest. I have however no doubt that a certain number of species will be found when collectors learn to observe them (often a matter of some difficulty), and direct their attention to them; they generally occur rather commonly where found, and it is desirable to take a fair number of specimens for study.

Agrionympha n.g.

Head rough-haired. Antennae little over $\frac{1}{2}$, rather thick, joints closely set, transverse, serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, scaled. Labial palpi moderate, curved, subascending, obtuse, loosely scaled. Maxillary palpi long, several-jointed, folded, loosely scaled. Middle tibiae without apical spurs; posterior tibiae smooth, with spurs placed in groups of appressed spines. Forewings with 1 *a* running into 1 *b*, forming long basal furcation, 1 *c* well-defined, connected with lower margin of cell by bar near base, 2 and 3 connate, forked parting-vein well-defined, terminating in 4 and 5, between which transverse vein is absent, 7 and 8 separate, 7 to apex, secondary cell well-defined, 11 from $\frac{1}{3}$ of cell with long additional branch (11 *a*), 12 giving rise to an additional vein (13) above in middle. Hindwings under 1, ovate-lanceolate, cilia nearly 1; neuration as in forewings, but 11 and 12 without additional branches.

Near the New Zealand genus *Sabatinca*, from which it differs (as well as from the other known members of the subfamily *Micropteryginae*) in the well-developed labial palpi, these being rudimentary or obsolete in the other genera; in this particular therefore it approaches the *Eriocranianae*. It differs also from *Sabatinca* and agrees with the allied *Micropardalis* in having veins 7 and 8 of forewings separate.

Agrionympha pseliacma n.sp.

♀ 8 mm. Head yellowish. Antennae dark fuscous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; deep coppery-golden-bronze, with purplish reflections; markings silvery-whitish, edged with some blackish scales; a narrow straight transverse median fascia; a slender straight transverse streak from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, reaching rather more than half across wing; a fine transverse bar close before apex: cilia dark purplish-fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark purplish-fuscous.

NATAL, Karkloof, in January (Janse); one specimen. In reply to a special request for information as to the conditions under which it was found, Mr Janse writes "I caught it in daytime sitting on a leaf of a low shrub which was under the shade of very high trees, the sun shining on these bushes only now and then; the place was enclosed on all sides by hills and exceedingly hot, in fact it was like a Turkish bath there, so that I collected there only once for a few hours." The conditions of mingled sunshine and shade are those which are congenial to the species of the family generally; the season of the year (mid-summer) is that favoured by the New Zealand species of the family, but not by the European, which are all spring insects. The locality Karkloof is a productive one, and has furnished many peculiar insects. In Europe and New Zealand several species of the family often occur together in suitable places, so that, where one is met with, careful search should be made for more. These insects when flying in mixed sunshine and shade are sometimes so difficult to see that some random sweeps of the net will on occasion reveal specimens not otherwise noticeable.

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